

GREAT BATTLE AT LIAO YANG STILL RAGING

Fierce Assaults Stopped By the Russians.

Hundreds of Thousands Engaged in
the Mighty Struggle—Heavy Are
Casualty Lists.

Liao Yang, Aug. 31.—(Bulletin)—
Fighting between the Russian and Japanese
armies was resumed this
morning.

An Official Report.
St. Petersburg, Aug. 31.—An official
report of the first day's fighting in the
historic battle of Liao Yang, has been
received from Lieutenant-General
Shakhov. The report shows that,
despite the terrific fighting lasting for
sixteen hours, from dawn yesterday
until afternoon fall with little inter-
ruption, neither side was able to gain
any material advantage, or gain any
ground.

Jap Reinforcements Arrive.
Tokio, Aug. 31.—It is reported here
today that the Japanese forces have
obtained a footing within the inside of
Liao Yang. Reinforcements to the
Mikado's forces are continually arriv-
ing.

Gen. Martson Injured.
St. Petersburg, Aug. 31.—The corre-
spondent of the newspaper Russ at Liao
Yang today reports that in yesterday's
fight four Japanese batteries were sil-
enced by Russian guns, while twelve
other guns were destroyed. General
Martson the correspondent adds, was
wounded outside of Liao Yang, but in-
sisted on keeping in the fighting line.

Great Battle Raging Today.
St. Petersburg, Aug. 31.—The great
battle of Liao Yang, which began
early Tuesday morning, rages with
increasing intensity. Every confi-
dence is expressed in General Kuro-
patkin's ability to meet the Japanese
assault on ground of his own choos-
ing.

The Japanese forces engaged in this
battle can only be estimated here, but
they are believed to number about
200,000 men. General Kuropatkin is
known to have six army corps, be-
sides 147 squadrons of cavalry, in
which great confidence is reposed,
bringing up the Russian total to about
the same number that the Japanese
have. How the armies compare with
regard to artillery is not definitely
known, though throughout the war
the Japanese have shown great pref-
erence for this arm and skill in its
use. Reports from the front credit
the Japanese with having about 1,200



guns and many mountain batteries,
and it is known that they recently
shipped 24 heavy guns to Yinkow.
Four of these guns already have been
mentioned in these dispatches as
being in action. General Kuropatkin,
in addition to his field batteries, has
a number of very heavy guns emplaced
at important positions at Liao Yang,
where the Russians have been strong-
ly fortifying for some time.
The Japanese claim to have cap-
tured two field batteries during the
past two days. Russian official ac-
counts admit the loss of only six guns.
It is stated that a Japanese battery
was captured south of Anshan during
the preliminary fighting and that
several Japanese guns have been
destroyed since then.

Official news from the front says
that there was desperate fighting on
the southern center, while from in-
formation from other sources it ap-
pears that the Japanese are endeavoring
to turn the Russian right from the neigh-
borhood of the junction of the Taitsie
and Sakhe rivers. The fighting on
the western flank appears to have ap-
proached within three miles of Liao
Yang.

Story of the Battle.
A dispatch from Liao Yang, dated
Aug. 30, says:
"The Japanese artillery fire ceased
at 8 o'clock this evening. The casu-
alties have not yet been ascertained.
The Third Russian corps repulsed a
hot Japanese assault, the Japanese
being hurled back by bayonet charges
first by the Twenty-third and then by
the Twenty-fourth regiments, which
received and repulsed the enemy no
less than six times. Two Japanese
companies which succeeded in occu-
ying a Russian position were mis-

taken for Russians and annihilated by
Japanese artillery fire.
"At 4 o'clock in the afternoon the
Japanese concentrated their fire on a
Russian southern detachment and
also tried to outflank the detachment
from the right under the protection
of the batteries. One company after
another was noticed running swiftly
to the westward in an attempt to out-
flank the positions, but a Russian bat-
tery was ordered to advance and suc-
ceeded in forcing the enemy to re-
treat in disorder, evacuating positions
they had previously gained.
"It is believed that the Russian
losses so far have not been very
heavy except to the regiments which
sustained bayonet charges. All the
men serving one Russian gun except
one were killed by shrapnel. The sur-
vivor, who was badly wounded, hero-
ically brought his gun to headquarters
and even then refused to quit his
place until the general peremptorily
ordered him to the hospital. It seems
that General Kuraki's force did not
participate in the engagement. The
mole of the Russian troops is ex-
ce. ent."

Russia's New Loan.
London, Aug. 31.—The correspon-
dent of the Daily Telegraph at St. Pe-
tersburg sends the following dis-
patch: "The finance ministry has
practically arranged with German
bankers for a new loan of 500,000,000
roubles (approximately \$250,000,000)
at a higher rate of interest than that
on the last loan.

Stoessel's Report.
St. Petersburg, Aug. 31.—General
Stoessel's latest report says that the
Japanese attacks were repulsed till
Aug. 25 with heavy loss to the attack-
ers. He gives no details of the posi-
tions held or of the Russian losses in
men but says the officers suffered se-
verely, especially the younger ones.
Some of the larger Russian guns were
placed out of action by the Japanese
batteries and were replaced by field
pieces. The general describes the
stretch from the decaying bodies be-
tween the lines as being horrible. He
reports that the morale of the garri-
son is excellent.

Baltic Squadron Returns.
Cronstadt, Aug. 31.—The Russian
Baltic squadron, which left Cronstadt
Aug. 25 on a trial cruise, returned to
this harbor.

FIFTEEN DEAD MANY INJURED IN A WRECK

Head End Collision Today at 11 O'Clock.

On the Grand Trunk Road at Rich-
mond Station, Quebec—The Or-
ders Misunderstood.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 31.—Owing to a
misunderstanding of orders on the
Grand Trunk railroad at Richmond
Station, Quebec, two passenger trains
collided head-on at 11 o'clock this
morning.

Fifteen bodies have been recovered
from the wreck this afternoon.
Twenty-two of the injured persons
are now in a hospital and several more
bodies are in the wreck.

One was an excursion train enroute
to St. Hyacinthe fair, and was heavily
loaded. Among the dead is J. B.
Blanchett, member of Parliament, who
lived in St. Hyacinthe.

BLOODY FRAY

Between Religious Sects on the Bor-
ders of West Virginia—Noah Alt-
izer Killed

Tazewell, Va., Aug. 31.—A disas-
trous fight occurred between the
Whitakers and Altizers on Indian
creek, on the border of West Virginia,
about 15 miles north of here. As a
result Noah Altizer is dead, Lee Whit-
aker seriously injured, Bill Whitaker
shot through the body with slight
chance of recovery, and John Stanton,
a sympathizer of the Altizers, seriously
injured. The trouble occurred at a
meeting of the Hershell Baptists and
Seventh Day Adventists, with whom
the Whitakers and Altizers affiliated.
The services were in progress when
some one fired a shot, and a general
fusillade began with the results
named. The Whitakers and Altizers
have been enemies for 40 years.

MYSTERIOUS

Is the Shooting Air in Which Sales-
man Sternberger Was Fatally
Injured

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 31.—Milton J.
Sternberger, a traveling salesman, was
the victim of a mysterious shoot-
ing affair here and he is in a dying
condition at a local hospital. His wife
is being held by the police pending
an investigation. Sternberger was
packing his grip and, it is alleged,
asked his wife for a pistol which he
had given her. The woman claimed
that in a scuffle for possession of the
weapon it was accidentally dis-
charged, inflicting what is supposed to
be a fatal wound in the back of the
man's head.

JOIN STRIKERS AT THE CHICAGO PACKING PLANTS

A Day's Live News of the Labor World.

Demands of Motormen and Firemen of
the Elevated and Subway Lines
Refused.

Chicago, Aug. 31.—(Bulletin)—As a
last resort to force the packers to give
them another peace audience the
striker leaders have induced the live
stock handlers to go out on a sym-
pathetic strike. Upwards of 650 men
employed in this capacity by the
Union Stockyards and Transit com-
pany, walked out today.

One hundred and twenty-five special
policemen are among the number. The
rest are employed in weighing, count-
ing and driving cattle. The men say
they have no quarrel with the company
but that the life of the butcher work-
men's organization is at stake and they
must stand by the union to the last
ditch. President Donnelly, of the
butcher workmen, also announced this
morning that he will immediately call
out butchers and all workmen of the
independent plants.

There are more than 20,000 union
employees in the independent packing
plants, and that many more men will
be added to the army of idlers. A. G.
Leonard, general manager of the
Union Stockyards and Transit company
today made the following statement:
"We are going to operate those yards.
All cattle will be cared for and our
business carried on in spite of the
strike. Provisions has been made for
this emergency."

President Donnelly's vowed object
is to establish a meat famine in Chi-
cago in the hope that he may thereby
induce the citizens to take the initia-
tive in an effort to secure for him a
treaty with the packers.

The local body of the Switchmen's
union will hold a meeting this after-
noon when it is expected action will
be taken on the proposed sympathetic
strike. The switchmen refuse to han-
dle cars loaded with packers goods.
It is also reported that a telegram has
been sent to Grand Master Hawley,
of the Switchmen's union of North
America, asking him to order all
switchmen throughout the country not
to handle any meat trains belonging to
the packers.

Can't Find Mr. Hawley.
Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 31.—Grand Mas-
ter Hawley of the Switchmen's Union
could not be located this afternoon.
He has frequently stated he would not
issue orders to switchmen to refuse to
handle meat sent out by the Chicago
packers unless the demand was made
upon him by the switchmen them-
selves.

To Spread the Strike.
Chicago, Aug. 31.—A strong effort
is to be made by the leaders of the
unions now at the stockyards to
spread the scope of the strike so that
it will include every trade which is
affiliated in even a remote degree
with the packing industry. The first
step in this direction was taken when
the stock handlers now employed at
the yards voted to go on strike. There
are about 1,000 of these men, and
their duties are to look after and feed
the cattle in the pens between the
time of their arrival at the yards and
the time of their killing. Their action,
therefore, will make it incumbent
upon the packers to provide other
men to take their place at once.

President Donnelly of the butchers
union declared that he would also be
able to call out the switchmen em-
ployed on the railroads which do busi-
ness at the stockyards, and possibly
to extend the strike to other depart-
ments of the railroads. A mass meet-
ing of the strikers is to be held at
Watita hall, near the stockyards, and
addresses are to be made by a num-
ber of labor leaders.

Men's Demands Refused.

New York, Aug. 31.—The demand
of motormen and firemen of the "L"
road for an increase in wages and a
decrease in the hours of labor in the
new subway was refused by the offi-
cials of the Interborough Rapid Tran-
sit company. The decision was an-
nounced after a long conference be-
tween General Manager Bryan and
General Superintendent Hedley of the
Interborough company and a commit-
tee representing the employees. The
question of wages arose when ar-
rangements were made for opening
the subway. When the announcement
was made that applications for posi-
tions in the subway would be received
on a certain day, and that men at that
time in the employ of the company on
elevated and surface lines would be
given preference, it was also an-
nounced that the pay for motormen
would be \$3 for 10 hours' work. The
motormen on the elevated lines now
receive \$3.50, and a movement was
begun to secure a similar rate in the
subway.

Iron Molders' Ultimatum.

Cincinnati, Aug. 31.—The iron
molders delivered an ultimatum to the
bosses which, if not accepted, will
result in a strike Thursday morning.
The foundrymen claim that business

conditions necessitate a cut of 20
cents a day. The men agree to con-
tinue at the present rate of wages,
\$3.20 and \$3 per day for 10 hours'
work, or will accept a reduction of 20
cents a day if asked to work only nine
hours. One-half of the foundries in
Cincinnati, Covington and Newport,
Ky., are involved in the controversy.
The employees number about 400.

Action Against Sheriff Bell.
Cripple Creek, Colo., Aug. 31.—The
first of the promised actions by offi-
cers of Teller county who were de-
prived of their offices was filed in the
district court. Henry M. Robertson,
former sheriff, petitions the court to
oust Edward Bell from the office of
sheriff and assess \$5,000 damages
against him for usurping the office.
In the complaint Robertson recites
the events that occurred on June 6
last when he was compelled to resign
to save his life.

Believe Strike Ended.
Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 31.—So far
as Kansas City is concerned the pack-
ers believe the strike is ended. Many
of the extra watchmen employed
when the strike was ordered have
been discharged. A packing house
manager said that at least one-half of
the strikers have gone back to work
and about one-fourth of them have
left the city.

KEEPER

Of One of the Four Joints at Cuba,
Kansas, Is Run out of
Towns.

Cuba, Kan., Aug. 31.—One of the
keepers of the four joints or illicit
saloons that were raided on Saturday
last by a number of local women has
been run out of town by the crusaders
after he had attempted to reopen his
place of business. Several kegs of
beer found buried in the cellar of the
place were destroyed by the women,
and formal notice served on the prop-
rietor to leave town within three
hours and never to return. He de-
parted by the first train.

President Would Resign.

Buenos Ayres, Aug. 31.—It is re-
ported at Asuncion, capital of Para-
guay, that President Ezcurra is will-
ing to resign, but that so far he has
been dissuaded from doing so by Gen-
erals Caballero and Escobada, who,
actuated by personal reasons, have
brought pressure to bear upon the ex-
ecutive. No further news as to the
progress of the revolution has been
received.

DEATH

Of George W. Cummings Who Was
Vice President of American Press
Association.

The Late George W. Cummings.
New York, Aug. 31.—George W.
Cummings, vice president of the
American Press Association, died sud-
denly Aug. 28 at Banff, Northwest
Territory, while on his way from his
home in Los Angeles to New York.
Mr. Cummings was born near Terre
Haute, Ind., in 1848, and was gradu-
ated from Indiana State university in
1872. He was married in 1879 to Miss
Josephine de Fontaine of Charleston,
S. C., who died in 1903. He engaged
in journalism in Terre Haute, Ind.,
and afterward in the city of St. Louis.
In 1882, in connection with Major
O. J. Smith and R. W. Nelson, Mr.
Cummings founded the American
Press Association in Chicago. Last
spring he removed from New York,
where he had lived for twenty years,
to Los Angeles. His health had been
impaired for some years before his
death. He was identified with a num-
ber of business undertakings and died
possessed of a considerable fortune.
He will be buried in Woodlawn cem-
tery, New York.

CAUSED RIOT.

Crusade to Enforce the Blue Laws in
Allegheny, Penn.—Harry Knox
Murdered.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 31.—The cru-
sade carried on by the Allegheny
County Sabbath Observance associa-
tion for the past three weeks to en-
force the blue laws of 1794 resulted
in riot and the murder in Allegheny
of Harry Knox, driver of an ice wag-
on. Chief detective for the associa-
tion P. T. Gamble and two of his
force, Nelson C. and Harry W. Star-
key, were on trial for perjury, the
charge being that they had secured
the conviction of a storekeeper who
proved that his store had not been
opened for business on Sunday. About
1,000 persons had gathered about the
alderman's office and when the hear-
ing was concluded the mob made a
rush for the detectives. Gamble was
knocked down and rendered uncon-
scious for a time, while the other de-
tectives were roughly handled. Nelson
Starker, it is said, fired into the
crowd twice, the first shot wounding
one man in the hand and the second
bullet entering the abdomen of Knox.
The wounded man died while being
taken to the hospital.

WILL BURN GAS.

Martinsburg, O., Aug. 31.—Nearly all
of the citizens here are piping; their
houses for natural gas.

SIGNS POINT TO REVOLUTION IN POLITICS

Says the New York Herald in an Editorial.

Not Only Congress But the Executive
Chair Is in Sight For the De-
mocracy.

New York, Aug. 31.—Under the cap-
tion "Is It a Political Revolution?" the
Herald says editorially:

"To a calm, dispassionate looker-on
in Vienna there are apparently unmis-
takable signs throughout the country
of a political revolution, as Mr. Blaine
called the election of 1884.

"From the moment that Judge Par-
ker flashed his famous manifesto for
the gold standard a wave of enthusi-
astic popular response has been rising
and rolling Eastward, until it has sub-
merged even the granite hills of New-
England and other Republican strong-
holds. As far as the eye can reach
the once divided ranks of the Demo-
cracy have been closed up and present
the spectacle of a united phalanx, in-
spired by a spontaneous determina-
tion to press the battle for the Ameri-
can flag and the American constitu-
tion as they were handed down by the
fathers of the republic.

"In the very bosom of the party in
power there have been not a few de-
fections of eminent men who have
fought for its ascendancy. More start-
ling and significant still has been the
ling and significant still has been the
independent and influential voters, as
illustrated in New York by the pow-
erful association of conservative and
leading lawyers, known as the Parker
Constitution Club, protesting against
Mr. Roosevelt's 'policy of force' vig-
orously warning for a restoration of
law and order, instead of a dictatorial,
personal government, appealing to all
good citizens to rally in the defense
of civic freedom and the sanctity of
the obligations imposed by internation-
al law.

"But much stronger evidence of a
general uprising of the people for a
return to constitutional government is
furnished by the careful investigations
of the Herald, published on August 28,
which shows that even if Mr. Roose-
velt should be elected the chances
are that the Democrats will have a ma-
jority in the next House of Represen-
tatives. The result of these investiga-
tions, which accord with other inde-
pendent conclusions, indicates in the
light of hard facts and very clearly
that there are only 71 debatable or
doubtful congressional districts, of
which the present opposition will need
to carry only 35 in order to gain a
bare majority. As the Herald's in-
quiry shows, the Republicans obvious-
ly labor under a two-fold difficulty—
first, that in states that have sup-
ported them strongly in recent years, as
Pennsylvania and Illinois, they stand
to lose many members of Congress;
and second, 'Republican pluralities in
every state in the Union, except in the
extreme Northwest and the Rocky
Mountain states, have been shrinking
ever since 1896,' while the Democrats,
who were disaffected in that year, have
been returning to their old allegiance,
especially in the Middle West. New
York and New England.

"In the clear, cold light of such facts
it is too much to infer that the reac-
tion which has set in since Judge Par-
ker's elevating and inspiring campaign
begins promises to alter most decid-
edly the present political complexion of
the House? If this should be the
case it is possible, but it seems ex-
tremely improbable, that the popular vic-
tory of the November elections can
give the Presidency to Mr. Roosevelt.
Never since the foundation of the gov-
ernment have the people elected a
President and at the same time put in
power a Congress hostile to the new
Executive. If we except the election
of 1876, when Tilden and Hayes were
the rival candidates.

"As such signs betoken a great re-
action from the dominant political
party, the opposition has every reason
to give the people in every state a
thorough campaign of education and
to boldly define the issue to which its
platform commits it. In this respect
the leaders of Judge Parker's cam-
paign would do well to emulate the
Republican leaders, who have long
since spread their literature broadcast
over the land. On the other hand, the
Democrats owe it to themselves and
the country to elucidate and popularize
the tremendous contents of their
platform, which places them distinct-
ly in the aggressive attitude. They
contend that the Federal government
has been subverted from its original
and constitutionally ordained ends to
carry on wild and burdensome
schemes of a dangerous imperialism,
by which the country is plunged into
vast expenditures necessitating heavy
drains upon all citizens, and that this
novel anti-American system is a cease-
less menace to the nation's peace and
commercial progress, since with every
new foreign complication the
values of all securities, real estate and
other property, are subjected to im-
mense risks of sudden depreciation.
"They also contend that the Repub-
lican high tariff, embodying protection
run mad, has imposed mountainous

unjust burdens of indirect and conceal-
ed taxation upon the whole people, fos-
tered every form of monopoly causing
a deficit in the national revenue and
has raised the cost of living inordin-
ately to every consumer in the land,
while these enormous evils have been
aggravated by Republican extrava-
gance and militarism. If these and
similar Democratic contentions and al-
legations can be sustained in part or
in whole by irrefutable arguments
their authors will do a great service to
the country to blaze abroad the facts
that the voters may be guided intel-
ligently.

"On the other hand, if the Republi-
cans are able to parry the force of
their opponents' arguments and to
show that the evils complained of are
exaggerated or imaginary, they will do
an equally patriotic service in pressing
their side of the argument.

"But as the political situation now
presents itself to the cool, indepen-
dent observer the resistless tide of
popular sentiment seems to be turning
distinctly Parkerward, with indications
that the reaction which has set in will
steadily grow until November 8 and
meantime will be strengthened by the
logic of events. 'Revolution,' said
Wendell Phillips, 'are not made; they
come.' This is eminently true of our
peaceful political upheavals, which no
human force can stay, and when they
do come they always surprise the
party in power as much as the authori-
ties of Martinique were surprised by
the fatal eruption of Mount Pelee."

Senator Clark Attacked.

Missoula, Mont., Aug. 31.—United
States Senator W. A. Clark was at-
tacked here by a man known on the
streets as Joe Peg, who thought the
senator had been breaking the game
laws and was carrying a grouse in his
pocket, and who threatened to take
the senator's life. Peg followed the
senator several blocks, persistently
calling upon him to hand over the
grouse. Senator Clark ran panting
into the lobby of the Florence hotel,
and demanded protection. He was
sure that Peg had a gun, for several
times the latter had made motions to
pull it, and threatened to shoot un-
less the senator would give up his
game bird. Several persons sprang
to his assistance and the man was
overpowered.

MASKED MEN

ROB AN AGENT IN THE WEST

Bandits Got Away With Some Cash.

Money Was Enroute to Cumberland to
Be Paid to Claimants—Guard
Badly Beaten.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Aug. 31.—Train No.
5, the northbound express on the Ore-
gon Short Line, left a package contain-
ing \$12,500 in currency and \$250 in sil-
ver at Kemmer, Wyo., this morning,
in charge of the station agent and a
guard. A few minutes later three rob-
bers attacked the agent and guard. A
fight ensued in which the guard, Tom
Jenkins, of Cheyenne, was wounded.
The robbers took the sack of coin but
overlooked the \$12,500 in currency.
Sheriff James, of Uinta county, and
Sheriff Young, of Sweetwater county,
and three posses are in pursuit of the
bandits.

BABY BOY

Named After Senator Davis—The
Father of the Youngster Is Now
His 85th Year.

Huntington, W. Va., Aug. 31.—A
baby boy was born Tuesday to Mr.
and Mrs. Burrell Booth, who live near here.
Booth is past his eighty fifth year. The
new arrival has been named in honor
of the Democratic vice presidential
nominee. Booth and Davis are very
warm friends, as they railroaded to-
gether more than a half century ago.

CHARGES OF BOODLING

Sensational Accusations to Be Made
When Kentucky Republican State
Committee Meets.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 3.—Sensational
charges will be made when the Republi-
can State Central committee meets
in Louisville Monday to hear evidence
in the Hunter-Edwards Congressional
contest in the Eleventh district. The
Hunter men allege \$31,000 was sent
into the district on the day of the pri-
mary to get votes for Edwards, and
that \$5,000 was the contributions of
one Federal officeholder in Louisville.
Members of the District Committee
make affidavit that they were afraid
to meet in London and give Dr. Hunter
the certificate on account of threats
of assassination. Proof of the burning
of ballots and ballot boxes will be
abundant on both sides. It was gener-
ally believed that some one would be
assassinated if the District Committee
met in London. Hence word was sent
to the Hunter men on the committee
to stay away, which they did.

TAMMANY SWEPT MANHATTAN, BUT LOST BROOKLYN

Both Parties Held Their Primaries Yesterday.

Bitter Republican Squabble in Twenty-
fifth District—In the World of
Politics.

New York, Aug. 31.—The primaries
held in Brooklyn resulted in a crush-
ing rebuke for Charles F. Murphy, the
leader of Tammany hall. Senator Pat-
rick H. McCarran, whom Murphy wish-
ed to dispose, carried 17 of the 21 as-
sembly districts. This is a gain of
two executive committeemen.

In Manhattan and the Bronx Murphy
swept aside all opposition and the
old leaders, all loyal to Tammany and
its present leader, retained control of
their districts.

The four Brooklyn districts carried
against McCarran, were under the
leadership of Deputy Fire Commis-
sioner Doyle, the Tammany leader.

In an interview Senator McCarran
claims that the primaries gave him
practically a clean sweep of Kings
county. He also said that the results
indicate that the primaries showed
the confidence of the people in Brook-
lyn in his leadership.

Deputy Commissioner Doyle made
the statement that in his district, the
Eleventh, the loss of plurality—which is
something like 2,500 over last year—
simply indicates the result of the de-
fection of John S. Sutherland, who, un-
til recently was a Doyle man. He also
says that his district will give Par-
sons and Davis the biggest majority given
any Democratic candidate in 20 years.

In Manhattan and the Bronx there
were practically no leadership. In
the bitter Republican fight in the
Twenty-fifth between Herbert A. Par-
sons and Howard Conkling, Parsons
won by about 100 votes. It is said
that Governor Odell was deeply inter-
ested in the attempt to defeat Par-
sons, who is a Platt Republican.

William S. Devery was decisively
defeated in his fight in the Ninth dis-
trict.

Annoy the Parkers.

Esopus, N. Y., Aug. 31.—Judge Par-
ker's candidacy for president of the
United States has caused his place at
Rousemont to be visited by picnic parties
in constantly increasing numbers.
Some of the parties come from long
distances. They enter the grounds,
usually without introduction or per-
mission, make themselves at home
with the utmost freedom, and leave
the place littered with picnic leavings.
One party recently stripped several of
the apple trees in the orchard and
committed other depredations. Judge
Parker has been most cordial in his
treatment of all visitors, but the pic-
nickers are causing much annoyance.

To Wage Vigorous Campaign.

Indianapolis, Aug. 31.—Joseph T.
Fanning, the personal friend and ad-
viser of Thomas Taggart, national
chairman of the Democratic party,
left for New York, where he will re-
main for several days in consultation
with Mr. Taggart. "I am not prepared
to say whether or not there will be
any western headquarters this year,"
he said. "That will be determined by
the necessities of the campaign, as
they develop. Indiana will be an im-

ANCESTRAL LIMITATIONS

By T. Blair Eaton

Copyright, 1894, by K. M. Whitehead

Francis Norton looked at the pouting girl opposite him and smiled pleasantly. This was characteristic of Norton. When anything particularly displeased him, or when there was something unpleasant to be said, he invariably prefaced his utterances with this same misleading smile.

"Dolly," he said with much conviction, "you must admit that I have followed your whims with a fidelity deserving higher rewards than I have ever received. When you took up golf—and you took it up with undue seriousness, it seemed to me—kindly remember the patient afternoons I spent with you on the links. When you went in for slum work, you probably recall the rounds of calls I made with you on the McGinnisses and the Lamper-

nis and the Barofskis and the number of dirty children I held uncomplainingly on my knees and fed with candy. At the time your mind was bent on collecting old china you certainly haven't forgotten the trip to Maine I made in the dead of winter to get a 'state's pitcher.' And so on through the list—and it's a long list, Dolly. Don't you misunderstand me. I was glad to do anything, so long as it was in your service. But the point is just here—whenever I speak to you of marriage all these things seem to count for nothing in my favor. There is some new fad to be followed out, and when that is done another is brought to light. It seems to be an endless task, and that is why I am protesting against your present devotion to genealogy."

Dolly bit her lip and looked at Norton angrily.

"Genealogy is not a fad with me, permit me to explain," she said coldly. "I have taken it up as a serious work. Mr. McGregor of the Genealogical society says I have the true genealogical instinct requisite for such endeavor."

Norton sighed.

"There have been so many things taken up by you as 'serious works,' Dolly," he began suggestively.

She interrupted him with an imperious little gesture.

"And all this because I suggested a man should take some interest in his ancestors," she remarked.

"I do take an interest in my ancestors," said Norton, "so much interest, indeed, that I am willing to let their memories rest in peace; infinitely better it seems to me, than prying into their affairs."

Dolly sniffed scornfully.

"Your lack of family pride is positively shocking," she asserted.

Norton's face became quite grave.

"Dolly," he said slowly, "if it would hasten your answer to my eternal question I'd hunt my ancestry back to Adam."

Dolly's face brightened.

"I'll make a compact with you," she said. "If you'll hunt it up for ten generations back, I'll—I'll marry you, Frank."

"Dolly! Do you mean it?" She nodded emphatically.

"I'll do it," he said with determination, "not because I want ancestors, but because I want you, Dolly."

For two weeks after the interview Dolly saw little of him. Then, one blustering February evening, he came, with a strange, preoccupied look and a meek humility of bearing that contrasted strangely with his usual brisk, determined air.

"It's all over, Dolly," he said, dropping into a chair near the fire.

"What's all over?" said Dolly.

"Everything," he announced ambiguously.

"I thought you'd find it difficult," she said knowingly.

He paid no attention, but stared at the crackling fire.

"It is discouraging at first," she persisted, "there are so many of them."

"So many of what?" he said, looking up.

"Ancestors," said she.

He grunted something unintelligible.

"Still, with time and patience you can trace them," she went on.

"I've found them too readily," he

said gloomily. "I wish they all were untraceable."

"I'm afraid I don't understand," she said, eyeing him curiously.

"I wish I didn't either," he groaned. "Perhaps you'll explain, anyway," she said.

"Dolly," he said, with much tragedy in his voice, "this is probably the last time I shall ever see you."

Dolly looked a little frightened.

"My veins are fairly bursting with criminal blood."

"What?" said Dolly, thoroughly alarmed.

"My ancestors, you know," he said.

"Goodness!" she exclaimed, with open-mouthed horror.

"I'll tell you all about it," he said, "but first you'd better lock up the silver. My great-great-grandfather was a thief."

He paused.

"Well, go on," she said impatiently.

"And I know now why I detect the confinement of the office so," he said.

"One of my—I don't know how many 'greats' there should be grandfathers did ten years for arson."

"Oh!" said Dolly, beginning to understand.

"That isn't the worst of it," said he.

"No?" asked Dolly anxiously.

"I also know why it is my collar often feels tight," Norton rattled on.

"Why?" said she.

"One of my ancestors wore a rope collar."

"Well, that certainly isn't a crime," said she.

"Dolly," he said severely, "try to understand. He was hanged. He was a pirate. They strung him up to the yardarm."

"Gracious!" gasped Dolly.

"So I came to say goodbye," he said wearily. "Of course in light of these discoveries I can't ask you to marry me."

"You idiot," said Dolly, "I'm not marrying your ancestors."

He came over to her chair, and, catching her face in his hands, he looked at her until she grew crimson to her little ears.

"You display a shocking lack of family pride," he said severely.

Dolly chuckled softly.

"All the same," she said, "I don't think I care as much for genealogy as I did."

A Quotation Well Used.

Few have ever forgotten the cyclone of cheers that burst over the Republican convention of 1889 as Conkling, tall, majestic, imperious in his bearing, strode upon the platform and faced that great audience of 20,000 souls.

Conkling was there determined to secure the nomination of Ulysses S. Grant as president for a third term. It was fifteen minutes before he could be heard.

The mighty thunder of those 20,000 throats, from friend and foe, rolled and crashed and rumbled on. At length Conkling, swinging his arms above him, brought them down, down, down, by graceful moves as if to soothe the tempest. He did this a dozen times. There was silence at last. In a voice broken by four days of battle in committee rooms and on the floor of the convention, yet sonorous in its very hoarseness, he began his speech by declaiming:

And when asked what state he hailed from our sole reply shall be.

He hailed from Appomattox and its famous apple tree.

No scene in any national convention of either party since has rivaled that which greeted Conkling's use of Miles O'Reilly's famous lines. It was half an hour before he could proceed, and through it all the multitude cheered and roared its "interruptions."—Everybody's Magazine.

Wonders of Chess Combination.

To estimate the actual number of ways of playing even a very few moves in chess is beyond the power of calculation. At first both players have a choice of but twenty moves. The

second player has an average of twenty-eight, thirty and thirty-three ways of playing the second, third and fourth moves respectively. On the hypothesis that the number of "replicas" is always the same, no matter what the preceding move may have been, the number of ways of playing the first four moves on one side only would be 318,979,201,000. Let us assume for convenience of calculation that for the next six moves on each side after the first four there is a choice of thirty ways of playing. We thus get by combination with the result quoted above figures which prove that the number of ways of playing the first ten moves on each side is 105,318,829,190,544,600,000,000,000,000.

The above figures are quoted from an article on "The Inexhaustibility of Chess" by Edward Anthony, a noted British mathematician.

Strange Antiquities.

"One of my patients," said a physician, "faints at the smell of a rose. In studying her case I found that a number of persons of a certain nervous temperament have always fainted before odors that to the normal mind are pleasant. Cardinal Cordova fainted if he drew near heliotrope. Boyle fainted at the smell of honey. Others have fainted at the smell of thyme, of fish and of violets."

"A second patient of mine develops a rash whenever she eats crab meat. That is a strange case, but in the records there are stranger cases—a boy, for instance, whose lips grew sore and swollen if he ate an egg; an old man who would bleed at the nose if he ate an apple."

"But the most peculiar personal antipathy I know of is the case of a widow. She is healthy and of a calm, placid mind. Yet the sound of a funeral bell invariably throws her into a deep and dangerous swoon."—New York Telegram.

Read the Advocate Want Column.

John B. McDonald, who built New York's Great Subway

Engineer McDonald has just completed his titanic task of tunneling under twenty miles of the Greater New York at an expense to the city of \$40,000,000.

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"Spare him, papa!" from Dora.

"You young fool!" exclaimed the father to Atherton. "Come out of that. Drop your gun, detective; that's no burglar. He's a boy who has been trying to marry my little girl before she's old enough to marry any one. I suppose, Dora, he's been persuading you to run away with him, hey?"

"I told him the plan wouldn't succeed."

"And you were going down to warn him when I found you in the hall."

Dora hung her head.

"Are you sure about this?" asked the detective, almost as crestfallen as the intercepted lover.

"Surely," replied the father. "Would you take that beardless boy for a burglar? But I say, detective, I want to see you upstairs. Come along, Roger."

The party adjourned to the floor above. Mr. Ford took the detective into his library and drew a check for \$500, for which he exacted a promise that the affair should be kept a secret, a pledge that the disappointed Sawyer was only too glad to make, for should his scheme become known among the fellows of his craft there would be no end of the gibes he would receive.

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"Can I do anything for you?"

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BISHOP POTTER AND THE NEW YORK SUBWAY SALOON.

Bishop Henry Codrington Potter continues the storm center around which revolves the criticism of his recent action in dedicating a saloon in New York City after the model of the Earl Grey public houses in London. The bishop declares that saloons of this character will do a great deal toward solving the liquor problem.

An Attempted ... Burglary

(Original.)

One evening Anthony Sawyer, detective, out of employment and consequently on the scent for business, saw a negro wheeling a box along a street in a large city. The negro appeared to be talking to himself. At least there was no one near for him to talk to, and since he was talking this was the natural inference. Sawyer sauntered along after him, expecting him to take the box to some express office, warehouse or other such place and was surprised when he turned into a first class dwelling street and rolled the case into the basement door of a handsome residence. Just before descending a few steps leading to the basement Sawyer heard the negro say "Brics." Then he lowered the box as carefully as if it contained a bouquet of wax flowers.

Sawyer was in ecstasies. "As sure as there is water in the sea," he said to himself, "there is a burglar in that case. There is to be a burglary in that house tonight. Just what I have always claimed, thieves are introduced into houses by the servants."

During the evening Anthony Sawyer rang the doorbell and asked for the gentleman of the house, who appeared in the person of Edward Francis Ford, a well to do banker, and the detective informed him that he had reason to believe that a robbery would be committed on the premises that night.

Mr. Ford asked the cause of his suspicions, whereupon Sawyer informed him that he was a detective and had followed a long chain of events that had led up to the proposed burglary. However, he had knowledge of but one burglar, whom he proposed to take in the act, allowing time for his confederate to be caught in the same trap. In other words, Mr. Sawyer proposed to secure rewards for as many burglars as possible. So it was arranged that Sawyer and a couple of assistants were to remain all night in the house.

About 10 o'clock Mr. Ford was sitting in his library smoking and waiting for the burglar, when he heard a step in the hall and going there saw his daughter Dora, aged seventeen, standing with her hand on the banister, trembling like a leaf.

"Why, my child, what are you doing here?"

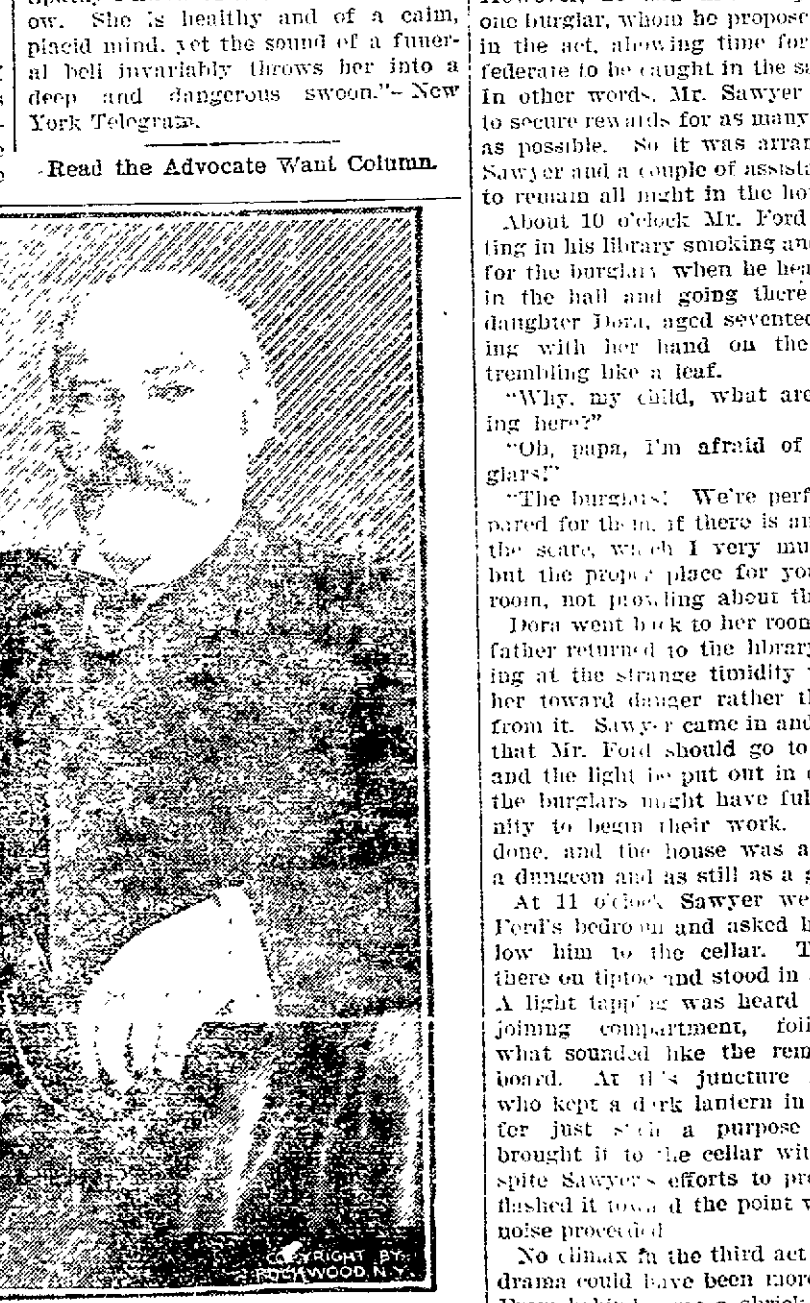
"Oh, papa, I'm afraid of the burglars!"

"The burglars? We're perfectly prepared for them, if there is anything in the scare, which I very much doubt, but the proper place for you is your room, not peering about the house."

Dora went back to her room, and her father returned to the library wondering at the strange timidity which lay from her toward danger rather than away from it. Sawyer came in and proposed that Mr. Ford should go to his room and the light be put out in order that the burglars might have full opportunity to begin their work. This was done, and the house was as dark as a dungeon and as still as a graveyard.

At 11 o'clock Sawyer went to Mr. Ford's bedroom and asked him to follow him to the cellar. They went there on tiptoe and stood in a corridor. A light tapping was heard in the adjoining compartment, followed by what sounded like the removal of a board. At this juncture Mr. Ford, who kept a dark lantern in the house for just such a purpose and had brought it to the cellar with him despite Sawyer's efforts to prevent him, flashed it toward the point whence the noise proceeded.

No climax in the third act of a melodrama could have been more startling. From behind came a shriek, and Dora Ford threw her arms wildly around her father's neck. The dark lantern illuminated the upper part of the body of a young man, the lower half being in a big box. No burglar ever looked so surprised, so crestfallen. The pale face, the terror stricken eyes of this



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To St. Louis—The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets from Newark, Ohio, to St. Louis, Mo., account of the World's Fair at the following rates:

Tickets good for the season, returning any time to December 15th, will be sold every day at \$19 for the round trip.

Tickets good returning within sixty days, not later than December 15th, will be sold every day at \$16 for the round trip.

Tickets good returning within fifteen days will be sold every day at \$14 for the round trip.

Coach excursion tickets, with return limit of seven days, will be sold twice a week, every Tuesday and Thursday, during the months of July, August and September, at \$9.33 for the round trip. Coach excursion tickets are restricted to day coaches, whether on regular or special trains.

Missouri Pacific Railway & Iron Mountain Route Excursion Rates to the West and Southwest.

Round Trip Summer Tourist Rates—To Pueblo, Colorado Springs, Denver, Glenwood Springs, Salt Lake City, Ogden and Yellowstone Park, on sale daily until September 30th.

Portland, Oregon, and return—On sale August 15th to 18th, final return limit October 23rd.

San Francisco, Los Angeles and Return—On sale August 15th to September 10th, final return limit October 23rd.

Home Seekers' excursions—To certain points in the west and southwest. On sale first and third Tuesdays in August, September, October, November and December, final return limit of twenty-one days.

Special Round Trip Home Seekers' Rates—August 3rd and 23rd, September 13th and 27th to Oklahoma Indian Territory, Arkansas, Texas and Louisiana.

One Way Colonists Rates—To California, Washington, Oregon, New Mexico and Arizona.

Special Round Trip Excursions to Hot Springs, Ark.—Tickets on sale every Wednesday and Saturday of August and September. Write for rates literature, etc., to A. A. Gallagher, D. P. A., No. 412 Walnut street, Cincinnati O.

Low Fares to Columbus—Excursion tickets to Columbus, account Ohio State Fair, will be sold August 29th to September 2, inclusive, from all stations on Pennsylvania Lines in Ohio. For further information consult Ticket Agents of Pennsylvania Lines.

Low fares to California—August 15 to 27, inclusive, excursion tickets to San Francisco and Los Angeles, account Triennial Conclave Knights Templar, and Aug. 28 to Sept. 9 inclusive, account Sovereign Grand Lodge

SUMMER FOOTWEAR

ALL THE LATEST.

Linehan Bros.
SHOES-HATS



Smith Premier

is the simplest and strongest of all writing machines. It does better work, does it quicker, lasts longer, and costs less in the long run than any other typewriter machine. It is

The World's Best Typewriter

Let us send you our little book telling all about it. Typewriter Supplies. Machines rented. Stenographers furnished.

The Smith Premier Typewriter Company

NO. 134 WEST FOURTH ST., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

VETERANS

OF THE MEXICAN WAR MEET AT COLUMBUS.

James H. Smith, of Newark, Has Been Secretary-Treasurer For the Past 29 Years.

Columbus, O., Aug. 31.—Twenty veterans of the Mexican war held their annual reunion at the Neil House Tuesday, those present, their ages and residence being given below:

James H. Smith, 81, Newark.
Jas. C. Barker, 79, Columbus.
Leonard Stelzer, 79, Newark.
James Cutler, 72, Richwood.
Jos. Meier, 84, Columbus.
William Mallin, 75, Amanda.
Henry Good, 74, Merina, Mich.
Wilhelm S. Simons, 78, Columbus.
Benj. F. Jacobs, 81, Parrott.
Milton Jamison, 79, Batavia.
David Allison, 75, Welcome.
Adam Richenbacher, 78, Columbus.
Jacob Signlaub, 74, Marion.
John A. Fisher, 78, Chillicothe.
Charles Aid, 76, Chillicothe.
Geo. A. Fuchs, 79, Marysville.
John Hanover, 76, Delaware.
Franklin Divilan, 75, Clyde.
Daniel C. Darlington, 77, Newark.
Joel Spohn, 76, Somerset.

The veterans, who 58 years ago left in boats or by stage to answer the call of President Polk and drive the Mexicans back into their own territory, were young men then, but today they are infirm and white haired.

They are not discouraged to see so few present; they expect it, and the reunion of Mexican veterans, by unanimous agreement, will be held until there are but two survivors to shake hands, then 'twill be a matter of history.

Eight veterans brought their wives. They enjoy the annual gatherings as much as their husbands. Beside the wives there was one widow present, Mrs. George W. Morgan of Mt. Vernon, whose husband, General George W. Morgan, fought with distinction in the war and was afterwards a colonel in the United States Army. Mrs. Morgan has represented him since his death.

"If any of the boys can't afford to spend the money," she wrote Secretary Smith, "draw on me for the amount."

Secretary Smith of Newark, is one of the familiar figures at the reunions. For 25 years he has been secretary-treasurer. He knows all the members and dispenses the badges.

Columbus sent five full companies to the war. There are probably less than 20 survivors. Licking county sent three companies. Four are living in Licking county and several out west. The others have long since passed away. The Cincinnati company was recruited on the present site of the Burnett house.

The officers of the association who were re-elected follow: President, William Smith, Van Wert, O.; vice presidents, J. L. McKenzie, Glenmont, John Hanover, Delaware; John Foltz, McClure; Henry Good, Morenci, Mich.; Geo. A. Fuchs, Marysville; James Cutler, Richwood; secretary and treasurer, James H. Smith of Newark.

CALL

For Meeting of the Newark Democratic City Central Committee.

All members of the City Democratic Central Committee are requested to meet in the Mayor's office in the city building on Tuesday evening, September 6, at 7 o'clock. The presence of all members is desired as important matters are to be considered. The following are the members of the committee:

First ward (A)—Joseph Floyd, David Murphy, James Sheridan.
First ward (B)—J. Murphy, T. J. Hughes, Jacob Woolees.

Second ward (A)—Charles Hager, F. W. Baseman, C. Bingham.

Second ward (B)—Wayne Collier, Waldo Taylor, J. B. Dickinson.

Second ward (C)—Frank Connell, D. L. Jones.

Third ward (A)—James Burns, L. C. Hall, S. J. White.

Third ward (B)—H. W. Hull, M. Lampton, Murray Swartz.

Fourth ward (A)—John Shrumm, John Holliday, A. M. Smith.

Fourth ward (B)—John McMillen, Newark township—Harvey Lawyer, J. B. Price, Titus Jones.

WAYNE COLLIER, Chairman.

All who pay their subscription in advance will be entitled to make estimates on the Licking county vote, \$500 in prizes. See announcement in another column.

There are now about 50,000 negroes in New York City and they pay taxes on property valued at about \$3,900,000.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Licking Co. Fair, Oct. 4, 5, 6, 7.

No Fire This Afternoon.
At 3 05 this afternoon the Central fire gong sounded owing to crossed wires. No fire.

King's Daughters.
The Whatsoever Circle of King's Daughters will meet tomorrow night at 7:30 at Mrs. Webb's home.

Hospital Meeting.
The regular monthly meeting of the board of managers of the hospital will be held Thursday afternoon at 2:30, at the hospital.

Family Reunion.
The annual reunion of the Claypool-Miller-Pravel families is being held at Buckeye Lake park today, with a large attendance.

After Many Years.
The Rev. Edward Hollabaugh of Grand Island, Neb., is visiting his brother, Samuel Hollabaugh, at Martinsburg. This is the first meeting of the two in 61 years.

The Prize Pumpkin.
Mr. A. H. Powell of Newark has the prize pumpkin and the prize squash at the State Fair in Columbus, the latter weighing 65 pounds.

Democratic Primary.
The Democrats of Washington township will hold their primary election on Saturday, September 3, 1901, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock p. m.

Champion Court Philip.
The next regular meeting of this Court will be held on Thursday evening, September 1st. All Companions are requested to be present. Business of importance.

Interesting Guessing Contest.
The Advocate offers \$500 in cash and premiums, for the best estimates on Licking county's total vote in November. Read the announcement in another column.

A Johnston Couple.
In the Newark, Ky., correspondence of the Enquirer of Wednesday appears the announcement that a marriage license was granted to Adron Johnson, 21, and Louisa Barcus, 21, both of Johnston, Licking county.

The Masonic Club.
The annual business meeting of the Newark Masonic club will be held at the club rooms on Thursday evening, September 1, at 7:20 o'clock. Election of officers and other business of importance. L. P. Schaus, president; E. H. Franklin, secretary.

Maccabees Picnic.
The Newark Maccabees and their friends, to the number of several hundred, picnicked at Buckeye Lake on Wednesday. The day was spent in boating, fishing and in enjoying the amusements provided by the park, and a fine time was had by all.

Pastor Goes West.
Rev. Jas. H. Rogers, pastor of the Hebrew and Kinkerville Methodist churches, will leave with his family for Stockton, Cal., next Monday. Mr. Rogers will preach his last sermon to the year next Sunday, September 4, at 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.

Women at the Fair.
Miss Daisy Cherry, of Newark, superintendent of the Women's building at the State Fair, says that the work done by the gentler sex is far superior this year to any previous one, with entries more numerous, 100 new names being on the books.—Columbus Dispatch.

Destroyed By Fire.
From an origin shrouded in mystery, a wheat separator on the farm of Henry Montgomery, a short distance east of Irville, took fire about 11 o'clock Monday night and was totally destroyed, together with a thatched shed. The loss is slightly in excess of \$400 with no insurance.

The Fair Club.
The Fair club will give the opening dance at the Armory hall on East Main street, Thursday evening, October 6. Music will be furnished by the Euterpean orchestra. The Fair club is an old organization and have given dances during Fair week for several years past.

On the Interurban.
The new Pullman palace car was taken to Columbus Monday afternoon. The following party enjoyed the trip and a six o'clock dinner in Columbus: Mr. and Mrs. Salvage and two little sons from Cincinnati; Mr. and Mrs. F. Bontelle, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Frazee, Mr. and Mrs. Resenden, the Misses Louise and Emma Bontelle and Misses Annette and Julia Beseuden.

As to crime by aliens reports show that the Americans in England are five times as criminal as the Russians and Poles.

OHIO NEWS

A GALLIA COUNTY FARMER IS ATTACKED BY A BULL.

Marseilles Man Blown to Atoms—State School Examiner—C. W. Knight Drowned—Notes.

Gallipolis, O., Aug. 31.—Oscar Rowley, farmer and stock raiser, of Kyger, Gallia county, had a terrible battle with a yearling bull and received injuries from the infuriated animal's hoofs which will probably cause his death. He fought the animal all over a five-acre field, and succeeded in escaping after gouging out the animal's eyes.

Dynamite Exploded.
Kenton, O., Aug. 31.—Ernest Webster, one of the most prominent citizens of Marseilles, and secretary of the Orange Telephone company of Orange, Tex., was blown to atoms while driving to his home. He went to Forest to haul two 50-pound packages of dynamite to his farm near here to have some stumps blown out. It is presumed that his horse became frightened, ran off, and jarring the explosive caused it to let go.

State School Examiner.
Columbus, O., Aug. 31.—State School Commissioner E. A. Jones appointed H. B. Williams, superintendent of the public schools at Sandusky, a member of the state board of school examiners to succeed M. E. Hard of Portsmouth, whose term expired.

Delaware Attorney Drowned.
Sandusky, O., Aug. 31.—Attorney Charles W. Knight of Delaware, O., suffered an attack of epilepsy while in bathing at Cedar Point and was drowned in the presence of his two sisters, who were spending the day with him as his guests on an excursion.

Leaped From a Bridge.
Columbus, O., Aug. 31.—An unknown woman committed suicide by leaping from the Broad street bridge into the Scioto river. Up to this hour the body has not been recovered.

Shot Himself.
Columbus, O., Aug. 31.—W. F. Moody, colored coachman, accidentally shot and killed himself while attempting to slay a dog.

DESPERATE

Attacks at Port Arthur Are Repulsed With Heavy Losses—Three-Day Assault.

Chefoo, Aug. 31.—The Port Arthur Novikrai, in its issue of Aug. 26, speaking of the incidents of the siege occurring between Aug. 22 and Aug. 26, records desperate attacks on the Russian position. Following a grand three days' assault on the defenses of Port Arthur, the Japanese tested during the daytime of Aug. 23. At 11 o'clock that night they concentrated a strong force to attack the Zardouni fort, which is a strong position on the Russian right flank. The Japanese made clever use of the available cover, creeping forward in Indian fashion for one hour in spite of the Russian rifle fire. Midnight found them properly formed within striking distance of the fortifications. They then made a powerful rush, but were mowed down in all but one quarter. Here a body of Japanese succeeded in entering the fort over the dead bodies of their comrades, but nearly all were bayoneted inside the fort. The remnant retreated, losing severely as they fled. After repulsing the enemy, the Russian troops cheered. The Japanese searchlights showed ghastly heaps of dead, like magic lantern pictures.

The Japanese soon were reinforced and recommenced the attack furiously, but again were repulsed. The Novikrai soberly asserts that the Japanese troops were forced forward by their own shrapnel fire, the guns having been placed behind them to prevent a retreat. A third attempt to capture the position also failed, and, anticipating a fourth attack, the Russians were reinforced, but the fourth attack was not made.

Henry Richardson of Coshocton, brother of Mrs. John Fitterer, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Burke of Columbus, Mrs. Burke being Mrs. Fitterer's sister, Mrs. Joseph Carnoe of Leesburg, Va., Mrs. Fitterer's aunt, and Mr. and Mrs. John Woodward of Butteville, Ind., were here to attend the funeral of little Donald Fitterer, Tuesday.

A BABY'S DEATH.
Philip A. Rodrick, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Rodrick, formerly of this city, died at his home in Union Station Monday at 4 p. m., after a brief illness of summer complaint. The funeral services were held at the Licking church Wednesday at 2 o'clock.

CARD OF THANKS.
We desire to express our sincere thanks to those who so kindly assisted us in our bereavement in the death and burial of our darling baby, Dorothy. Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Conger.

The largest steam hammer in the world is in Woolwich arsenal, England.

ABOUT PEOPLE

Miss Mame Schlegel is spending the day in Columbus.

C. O. Burk is quite ill with typhoid fever at the hospital.

Miss Helen Abbott is the guest of Mrs. T. J. Ball of Columbus.

Mrs. Charles Henry and son, Paul, are spending the day at the State Fair.

Mrs. Louisa Reid of North Pine street, is spending a week in Columbus.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Learduri left this morning for St. Louis to attend the Fair.

Miss Tillie Bausch is spending the week in Columbus, the guest of Miss Helen Belt.

Mr. Q. Montgomery and family of Ferryton, visited relatives in East Newark Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Stasel of South Second street, are attending the State Fair today.

Misses Kate and Ida Zahn of the Advocate book bindery, are attending the State Fair at Columbus.

Mrs. A. E. Priest left last night for Knox, Ind., owing to the serious illness of her mother, Mrs. Hall.

Mrs. Allie McSweeney of Marion, Ind., was in Newark to attend the funeral of Donald Fitterer.

Miss Josephine Seward has returned home after a pleasant week's visit in Alexandria.

Mrs. Gallagher, mother of Miss Kate Gallagher, is quite sick at her home on Elmwood avenue.

Mrs. Clara Osborn is lying dangerously ill at her home on Chestnut street.

Miss I. Pearl Winters returned home from a pleasant visit with friends at Alexandria and Johnston.

Mrs. Frank Bournier returned home from a six week's visit with friends in Baltimore, Annapolis and Kent Island, Maryland.

Miss Fannie Kochendorfer and nephew, Sherman Baggs, left for Columbus this morning to attend the State Fair.

Miss Margaret and Josephine Baker of Mt. Pleasant, Ia., are visiting their cousin Mr. J. W. Mannion of West Church street.

Miss Stella Howard returned to her home in Newark Tuesday after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Krebs.—Mt. Vernon Banner.

Miss Bess Felix and her guest, Miss Gertrude Hatfield of Sidney, went to Columbus today, the latter going from there to her home.

Mrs. J. H. Summers of Cleveland, who was called here by the accident of Mrs. Augusta Thurston, has returned to her home.

Miss Addie Jones, after a two months' visit in Kansas and Missouri, returned home Tuesday, taking in the Fair on her way home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Hughes have returned home from Venedocia, Ohio, where they have been in attendance of the Welsh Synod.

Mr. John Tucker and daughters Hazel and Vernal have returned home after a short visit at Pittsburg and other Eastern cities.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Heingartner and daughter, Miss Pauline of Canton, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Russell at their home on Woods avenue.

Mrs. John Howland and daughter, Miss Carrie Howland of Granville, are visiting friends in Columbus, and attending the State Fair this week.

Miss Fannie Staib of Columbus, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Jos. Eader, has returned home. She was accompanied home by Mrs. Eader.

Miss Bernha Young has as her guests, Miss Mary Owen of Newark, O., and Miss Trude Wooster of North Baltimore, O.—Columbus Dispatch.

Rev. C. W. Wallace returned from the New Castle tent meeting last night, having preached three times Sunday to congregations of 300 to 600 people.

Mrs. James Ford of Hughes street, left today for Newark to visit her daughter, Mrs. Andrew Gobel. Mrs. Kennedy of Pittsburg and Mrs. Chas. Livingstone of Newark, are spending a few days in this city.—Zanesville Times-Recorder.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Scott of Homer, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Coulter of North street. Mr. and Mrs. Scott leave next Tuesday for Pacific Grove, Cal., where they expect to make their future home. They will also visit the World's Fair on their way West.

Hair-Food Falling hair, thin hair, gray hair—starved hair. Feed your starving hair with a hair-food—Ayer's Hair Vigor. It renews, feeds, nourishes, restores color. Don't grow old too fast!

THE WANTS

Three Lines, 3 Times, 25 cents.

WANTED.

Wanted—A washwoman. One who can do washing on Monday. Enquire at 138 West Church street. 31dtt

Wanted—Position by an experienced lady book-keeper, stenographer and typewriter. Best references furnished. Address all communications to No. 24, the Advocate. 51d3*

Wanted—Night dishwasher, either lady or gentleman. Apply at once to Kuster & Co. 31d3t

Wanted—A man to make ash pans. Inquire at Central City Stove Works. 31d3t

Wanted—Good boy to drive delivery wagon. Inquire of Harter & Saur, 45 North Fourth street. 31d3t

Wanted—Girl for general housework. Also woman to wash. Inquire at 111 East Main street. 31d3t

Wanted—At Turner's restaurant three experienced lunch counter men and two girls. Apply at once. 31d3t

Situated Wanted—By an experienced meat cutter and grocery clerk. Address 70 Manning street. 26d3t

Wanted—Ladies and young men earn \$20 per 1,000 copying at home; no mailing or canvassing; material furnished; send addressed stamped envelope for particulars. S. S. Company, Dept. C, Box 228, Worcester, Mass. 29d3t

Wanted—A carpenter. Apply at 151 Jefferson street, or Corner Locust and Seventh streets. 26d3t

Wanted—Nurse girl. Inquire of Mrs. J. K. Hamill, 553 North Fourth street. 30d3t

Wanted—A young lady for office, to do copying work. Address application "Furniture," care of Advocate office. 29d3t

Wanted—To buy a second hand gas range. Call Citizen phone, White 7012. 29d3t

Wanted—Lady or Gentleman of fair education to travel for a firm of \$250,000 capital. Salary \$102.00 per year and expenses; paid weekly. Address with stamp, J. A. Alexander, Newark, O. 29d3t

FOR RENT.

For Rent—A house at 128 Granville street. Enquire 170 Ninth st. 31d3t

For Rent—House at 202 Cedar street. Enquire of Dr. S. D. McClure. 31-3t

For Rent—Six room house for rent. Enquire at Kuster & Co., North Park Place. 30d3t

For Rent—A six room house at 225 W. Locust street. Enquire at 225 W. Locust street. 30d3t

For Rent—Large furnished room; gas fuel and light, bath and all modern improvements. Suitable for student. merchant or street car man. Address 252 W. Main street. 30d3t

For Rent—5-room house in Wehrle addition. Inquire of McDonnell shoe store, South Second st. 3-26dtt

For Rent—Furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping; first floor; no children. Inquire at 115 Elmwood avenue. 8-23dtt

For Rent—Two new 7-room houses, on Grant street, with bath, city water, gas for light and fuel. \$15 per month. See P. G. Miller, 105 West Locust street or 3-1-2 South Park. 8-15-dlmo*

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
7-room, modern house, North Fourth street.
5-room house and summer kitchen, corner of Fourth and Miami streets, will take good town lot or small property in exchange for either house or will sell the 5-room house for \$400, cash, balance same as rent.
FRED C. EVANS,
No. 32 1-2 West Main street.
F. H. Keenen, salesman. Both phones. 25-dtt

A proclamation has recently been made in Rhodesia prohibiting the practice of sorcery, including the throwing of bones, the use of charms, any manner of conjuration and trial by ordeal.

FOR SALE.

For Sale—Lots, between Fifth and Sixth streets, on Canal and German streets. Prices from \$250.00 to \$550.00. G. H. C. Daugherty, South Side. 8-20-3t*

For Sale—Dayton triplet bicycle. Cheap. Call at L. C. Applegate's, 15 South Fourth street. 29d3t

For Sale—A good lot on Wehrle avenue; \$200 cash. Inquire at The Sample Shoe Store. 29

For Sale—One auto-gear gocart, good as new. Cheap if sold soon. Enquire at 211 E. Main street. 29d3t

For Sale—Refrigerator, size 6 x 8. As good as new. Cheap is sold soon. Address letter to M. Wilkin, R. D. 8, Newark. 7-3d-tt

For Sale—On long time, five houses, located at 236 Elmwood avenue, 209 and 271 North Fourth and two double houses at 264-265 and 261-263 North Fourth street. All bargains. Call on N. B. Wilkins or Rees R. Jones. 8-4d26t

FOR SALE.
New 7-room dwelling, North Pine street, \$2,000.
New 6-room dwelling, with bath, North Pine street, \$1,950.
5-room dwelling, Spring street, \$850.
New 6-room dwelling, papered, gas for light and fuel; well, cistern; near a street car line, West Newark, \$1,600.

Two new 5-room dwellings, gas for light and fuel, papered, well, cistern; West Newark, \$1,500 each.
New 8-room dwelling, centrally located, gas for light and fuel, well, cistern. 3 rooms and hall finished in oak, lot 43x150. FED C. EVANS,
No. 32 1-2 West Main Street.
F. H. Keenen, salesman. Both phones. 29-dtt

LOST

Lost—Black cashmere cape lined with blue, between Washington street and Square. Finder return to Advocate office. 31d3t

Lost—On Granville car Monday, a silver handle umbrella. Suitable reward for return to this office. 31-3t

Lost—Lady's diamond studded star pin, somewhere on west side of square. Finder will be liberally rewarded if returned to the Surtia Confectionery Co. 8-0d3t

Lost—Short fob chain and cross bar. Finder rewarded at 335 North Fourth street. 30d3t

Lost—A small silver monogram watch chain. Finder will please leave at this office and receive reward. 29-3t

Lost—A pocketbook containing a sum of money, spectacles, and other valuables. Saturday night between Union street and Square. Return to this office and receive reward. 29-3t

Lost—A brooch of opals and pearls. Return to 144 North Fifth street, and receive reward. 29d3t

Two bulls escaped from the arena at Valladolid, Spain, and made their way into a hospital, where they upset several beds on which patients were lying and gored three persons.

Zanzibar apples sell for \$1.00 apiece, and they are not large.

IF YOU WANT

A TRUSS

We fit you before you Pay for it.

Collins & Son.
Druggist, 37 N. 3rd St.

TAINTED BLOOD

Columbus, Ohio, May 19, 1903.
Some four years ago I was suffering from impure blood and a general run-down condition of the system. I had no appetite, was losing flesh, and had an all-gone tired feeling that made me miserable. I began the use of S. S. S., and after taking seven or eight bottles my skin was cleared of all eruptions and took on a ruddy, healthy glow that assured me that my blood had been restored to its normal, healthy condition. My appetite was restored, as I could eat anything put before me, and as I regained my appetite I increased in weight, and that "tired feeling" which worried me so much disappeared, and I was once again my old self. I heartily recommend S. S. S. as the best blood purifier and tonic made, and strongly advise its use to all those in need of such medicine. VICTOR STRUBINSKY, Cor. Barthman and Washington Aves.

Wheeling, W. V., May 28, 1903.
My system was run down and my joints ached and pained me considerably. I had used S. S. S. before and knew what it was, so I purchased a bottle of it and have taken several bottles and the aches and pains are gone, my blood has been cleared and my general health built up. I can testify to it as a blood purifier and tonic. 1533 Market St. JOHN C. STEIN.

If you have any symptoms of disordered blood write us and our physicians will advise you free.

Our book on blood and skin diseases sent free.

The Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.</

THE NEWARK DAILY ADVOCATE,
Published by the
ADVOCATE PRINTING COMPANY.
J. H. NEWTON, Editor.
C. H. SPENCER, Associate Editor.
A. H. PIERSON, Business Manager.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
Single copy, 2 cents.
Delivered by carrier, per week, 10 cents.
IF PAID IN ADVANCE:
Delivered by carrier, one month, \$4.40.
Delivered by carrier, six months, \$22.50.
Delivered by carrier, one year, \$40.00.
By mail, strictly in advance, one year, \$36.00.
By mail if not paid in advance one year, \$39.00.
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Democratic National Ticket.

For President,
ALTON B. PARKER,
of New York.
For Vice President,
HENRY G. DAVIS,
of West Virginia.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

Secretary of State,
A. P. SANDLES,
of Ottawa.
Supreme Judge,
PHILIP J. RENNER,
of Cincinnati.
Clerk of Supreme Court,
PERRY MAHAFFEY,
of Cambridge.
Dairy and Food Commissioner
QUINLIN M. GRAVATT,
of Wooster.

Member of the Board of Public Works,
JAMES H. FERGUSON,
of Springfield.

For Congress
J. E. HURST,
of Tuscarawas County.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET

Auditor,
C. L. RILEY,
Sheriff,
WILLIAM LINKE.
Recorder,
J. M. FARMER.
Commissioner
J. E. BROWNFIELD.
Infirmary Director,
J. C. MORRISON.
County Surveyor,
FRED S. CULLY.

Senator Dick says: "I don't see how we can elect a President and at the same time lose the House." Of course you can't, Senator, and as you are bound to lose the House you must necessarily lose the Presidency also.

"His Imperial Majesty" is the designation a leading New York Republican applies to Roosevelt in a signed article in the World. He shows that Mr. Roosevelt's undisguised ambition is to transform this once glorious and everywhere honored Republic into an American Empire.

In his afternoon address at Zion City Sunday Downie again scored Masonry and praised President Roosevelt as a candidate. He commended Roosevelt most highly and asked all who would from now on pray each day for his election to rise. The whole audience of Downies arose as one.

There is a big strike of cotton operatives at Fall River, Mass., to resist a cut in wages. The reduction demanded by the manufacturers would place the wages far below the average under either of Cleveland's administrations. The Republican slogan of the "Full Dinner Pail" will not be heard this year in the region of Fall River.

Chairman Babcock of the Republican Congressional Committee, now publicly admits that there is great danger of the Democrats carrying the next House. Of course there is. It is a cliché the Democrats will carry it. Furthermore, down in their hearts, a large number of Republican leaders admit there is great danger of the Democrats electing Judge Parker. The

fact is that the admission of Republican Chairman Babcock that the next House is in danger of being Democratic is equivalent to admitting that Judge Parker will be elected. The House and the Presidency practically always go the same way.

The people's servants down at Washington, drawing big salaries from the public treasury, are spending their time in Vermont and Maine to prevent a slump in the Republican majorities. But then that eminent civil service reformer, Theodore Roosevelt, is now temporary President of these United States and wants votes for reelection.

The Cost of Imperialism.

Edward Atkinson of Boston, the indefatigable statistician of New England, also noted as a political economist and anti-imperialist, has prepared an elaborate campaign document to show the cost of the policy of war and warfare during the eight years of the administrations of McKinley and Roosevelt, as compared with previous administrations since 1873. Mr. Atkinson has figured out the difference, or the "penalty," as he puts it, at nearly twenty-two hundred millions of dollars. And adding to his arraignment of the Republican policy an estimate of the cost per capita of the policy of trust protection, he makes an appalling showing as against the "safe and prudent" administrations of Presidents Arthur and Cleveland (first term). He demonstrates by the logic of his figures that the Government expenditures in the eight years of the Spanish war and over-sea expansion equalled the aggregate of the Federal expenses during the four years of the civil war. These are the days of big figures, and they are necessary to drive home to thinking people the reckless extravagance of the Republican administrations since the time imperialism and conquest made their appearance as American policies, in defiance of the constitution and contempt of the Declaration of Independence.

Without following Mr. Atkinson in his careful and elaborate statistics, the whole subject is better understood and appreciated in a brief statement drawn from the official treasury reports, which is undeniably correct and is written in the balance books of the finance departments of the government. These show that the last year of Roosevelt's administration, including actual outlay and the officially estimated expenditures for the closing months of the year, will exceed the last year of McKinley's administration by \$211,407,628, though he conducted the Spanish war, and were greater by \$583,024,802 than the four years of Cleveland.

This is one of the explanations of hard times, daily growing harder, of decreased production, of falling wages and the great falling off in the demand for labor. There was but one way to provide these millions, and that was or is by the taxation of the people. These taxes, this falling off in production and decrease in the demand for labor and in the wages of labor are full explanation of the startling figures Roosevelt has introduced in our National arithmetic.

The Advocate offers \$500 in cash and prizes for the best estimates on the total vote in Licking county at the November election. It costs nothing to participate. All who pay their subscription in advance will be entitled to make estimates. There are 126 prizes. Read the full announcement in another column.

A blessing alike to young and old; Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. Nature's specific for dysentery, diarrhoea and summer complaint.

Newark Business College.

Begins, day and night, 20th year, Lansing block, September 6, excelled by none. Actual business, start to finish, bookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting, commercial law, correspondence, penmanship, arithmetic.

An engine driver was attending to the machinery of Hays wharf, Tooley street, London, when the ends of his neckscarf were caught by the shafting and he was drawn up 13 feet from the floor and strangled.

The telegraph line from Vienna to Czernowitz is the longest line in Europe which uses the duplex system, being 630 miles long. The system was adopted a few months ago, and it was found necessary to increase the capacity of the line, which takes all the matter for Roumania, Southeastern Russia and a part of Bulgaria.



ARTHUR PUE GORMAN'S COUNTRY HOME.

In one of the most picturesque sections of Maryland, near the pleasant little city of Laurel, Senator Gorman lives in the midst of a fine southern plantation, in the comfortable style of the old fashioned country gentleman. The house is peculiarly typical of Gorman himself, a combination of the old and the new, modern in its architecture and yet possessing the roominess and broad verandas of the southern mansion of antebellum days. It is the general opinion that Gorman, who is already the Democratic leader of the senate, could have been chairman of the national committee had he so desired because of his successful management of the first Cleveland campaign. But, whatever his official connection, it is certain that his advice will be eagerly sought and that he will play a conspicuous part in the presidential contest.

EDITORIAL FLINGS.

Whoever else is mentioned in John D. Rockefeller's will, it is reasonably sure that Miss Ida Tarbell isn't.—Boston Globe.

War experts are divided on the new Japanese projectiles. The same may be said of a good many Russian soldiers.—Washington Post.

Rudyard Kipling has written a poem the meaning of which has to be explained in footnotes. There can be no doubt after this that Rudyard is a real poet.—Chicago Record-Herald.

The number of "good swimmers" who are being drowned this season is still further proof of the soundness of the advice which the mother gave to her darling daughter.—Boston Herald.

PLAYS AND PLAYERS.

Miss Adele Raftier, the leading contralto of the Bostonians, is the daughter of an Episcopal minister of Dunkirk, N. Y.

Paul Rubens, a well known writer of words and music for musical comedies, has undertaken to write a comedy for Charles Frohman.

John B. Reynolds, who is business representative of Wagenhals & Kemper in the tour of Blanche Walsh in "Resurrection," was formerly connected with the newspaper circles of Pittsburgh.

Montgomery and Stone have three more years to remain under the Hamlin & Mitchell management. They have no interest in the profits of "The Wizard of Oz," but receive large salaries which increase with each year.

David Belasco has turned one of his offices on the top floor of the Belasco theater, New York, into an electrical studio, where he has been giving his attention for the past two months or so to the perfection of lighting devices for stage use.

Robert Grau has received word from his brother, Maurice Grau, who is living in Paris, that he (Robert) can secure the services of Sarah Bernhardt for an American tour if he wishes them and can raise the money to swing the enterprise.

SHORT STORIES.

The negro model town of Buxton, Canada, founded during the days of the "underground railroad," is now almost abandoned.

Two million kegs, containing 160,000,000 horseshoes, are used annually in the United States and Canada, approximately speaking.

A Pennsylvania fisherman has discovered that bullfrogs act as sentries to fish and that it is useless to try to catch bass when a deep voiced bellowing frog is watching.

The old Irish potato's days are numbered, for a potato called the Uruguay Irish potato is rapidly supplanting it. This potato is said to be of enormous size and immune from disease. The French are beginning to cultivate it.

The French savant M. Benard is convinced that Nansen took the only route by which the north pole can possibly be reached. He favors an expedition with two ships connected by wireless telegraphy. The time is estimated at three years, and it is hoped that the Prince of Monaco, who is greatly interested, will contribute the necessary \$300,000.

Woman on a Warship.

A Japanese priest who was on board the transport Sado Maru and saw the Russian cruisers sink the Hitachi Maru states:

"We observed a column of white smoke arising from the Hitachi Maru, which shortly afterward disappeared. Before the transport sank a woman appeared on the deck of one of the Russian warships, which I think was the Rurik.

"She stood against the ship's rail and waved a handkerchief, smiling and chatting as the Hitachi went down. She was evidently pleased at the destruction of the vessel for her country's sake.

"We were furious with indignation at the behavior of this woman and feared that she would repeat it when the Sado Maru went down. We all felt very angry and wished we could curse her to death with our dying breath if we had to die. We were astonished at the sight of a woman on a warship."—London Mail.

age done to certain carefully selected positions after hours of bombardment with highly explosive shells was cited as evidence that all field guns, except those of the smaller machine types, cost more than they were worth. The record of the Russo-Japanese war disproves this claim. During the last few months artillery has always been an important and occasionally a vital factor in determining the issue of engagements. The story of the protracted duel between field batteries at Tashichao shows that the superior position of the Russian guns long held an overwhelming Japanese force at bay when rifle fire would have been powerless to have checked the attack.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Sacred Rattle.

When the king of Benin, Africa, fled from his palace on the approach of the British troops some months ago he left behind him the sistrum, or sacred rattle, used in religious worship when human sacrifices were offered. In it is a receptacle for the blood of human victims. It is of very ancient design and owes its origin possibly to Portuguese influences. The reverse view of the sistrum shows an image of the crocodile deity, one of the many to whom human sacrifices were made. The strange object is now in a museum.

Like a Return Ticket.

He was one of those men whose wives are the men of the house. Not that she particularly wanted to be, but that she needed to. He was a Lizzie from Elizabethtown. Watching the two one day as she gently cared for him during a trip downtown, a friend said: "He reminds me of the going part of a round trip ticket."

No Reason.

She—You do not tell me that you love me any more. I am sure there can be no reason for your remissness. He—No. She—No. You ought to be as good a liar now as you ever were.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Confidence.

She—Do you expect your novel to make a sensation? He—Do!! Why, I have already written an article telling how it was written.—Brooklyn Life.

THE INN ACCOMMODATIONS

You Can Live at This Hotel and See the World's Fair as Many Days as You Like Without Leaving the Grounds.

RATES EXTREMELY MODEST.

One of the unique privileges to be enjoyed by thousands of World's Fair guests is that of living at a hotel inside the grounds during their stay at the Exposition. No other exposition has afforded such a privilege. This hotel, aptly named "The Inside Inn," has a capacity of 6000 guests. Its enormous size attracts great attention. It is located near the southeastern corner of the grounds, close to an Intramural railway station, and in easy walking distance of the "main picture" of the Fair.

The Inside Inn is to be conducted under the supervision of the World's Fair officials, who fix the prices for accommodations—rooms, meals, etc. Thus it may be seen that there can be no extortion whatever. Every guest registering at the hotel will know exactly what price he must pay per day for his room or rooms and for his meals. The guest pays his way into the World's Fair grounds—fifty cents. If he stops at the Inside Inn the hotel rates include the daily price of admission.

There is great demand for rooms at the Inside Inn, the bookings having been in progress for several months. There are 2,257 rooms; they range in price from \$1.50 to \$2.50 per day. Rooms with bath costing from \$3.50 to \$5.50. All these rates include the price of admission to the Fair after the first admission fee of fifty cents is paid at the gate. Single meals at the Inn will cost as follows: Breakfast, 50 cents; luncheon, 50 cents; evening dinner, 75 cents. There is also a service a la carte at very reasonable rates. Guests who desire to obtain accommodations on the American plan may do so at fixed rates, according to location of room.

Every convenience usually found at a first class hotel is to be provided at the Inside Inn, and those who stay there during their visit will have the advantage of barber shop, bath, lounging rooms, parlors, cool verandas and other privileges.

HURBAUGH TRANSFER AND STORAGE COMPANY.

Why store your household and other goods in an old frame building liable to catch fire, and infected with rats and other vermin, when you can store with us, in our new clean brick storage room, near canal, on west side of Fourth street, fitted up specially with a view of being free from vermin of all kinds, fire-proof, with elevators for hoisting and lowering goods, and good competent and careful men who are experienced in such business to handle such goods, and especially constructed vans to transfer such goods. We make a specialty in transferring, handling and caring for all kinds of valuable goods and property, and owners of such goods can rest assured that in our transfer and storage the goods will not be scared or injured, or when taken out be infested with bed bugs, or other vermin, or eaten by rats and mice.

GOOD SCHOOL SUITS
Made for Real Boys.
Who'd give a snap for a boy
Who Couldn't
Whoop and Holler
And tear around generally. It shows he's a boy.
The Best and Stoutest
All wool material we can find, all seams double sewed with silk, strong and durable linings is the kind we sell.
School suits at \$2 and upward.
Special value in single pants, shirts, shirt waists and caps for boys.
GEO. HERMANN

"Solid as a Rock"
The Licking Co. Bank
Has a Paid up Capital of \$165,000.00.
This stock is held by 97 responsible business men and farmers, which insures an additional \$165,000.00 to doubly secure our depositors. Our officers and employees are all bonded in The United States Fidelity and Guarantee Company of Baltimore, Md., for \$75,000.00.
We Pay Interest on Time Deposits.
We Want Your Loans **We Want Your Business**
Licking County Bank Co.
E. W. CRAYTON, Cashier. W. N. FULTON, President.

Ideal Vacation Places
There is a splendid vacation country in southern Michigan and that adjoining it in northern Indiana—a country of many beautiful lakes, running streams clear as crystal, and deep woods.
Here are delightful places for fishing, boating, bathing, camping out and kindred pleasures, where you can enter into a simple, joyous summer life perfectly free from every-day conventionalities. The cost is very moderate. Board and rooms in farm houses and small summer hotels at rates averaging from \$5 to \$8 per week. There are also many furnished cottages for rent at reasonable rates. This entire region is reached by trains of
The Lake Shore
& Michigan Southern Ry.
and the D. T. & M. R. R., which it operates. To assist in selecting a vacation place, the following books will be sent for 5 cents in postage to cover part of mailing cost:
"The Ideal Vacation Land," containing 48 pages (8x10 inches) of beautiful views from photographs made especially to illustrate some of the lake country; and "Quiet Summer Retreats," containing a list of summer boarding places, including summer hotels, farm houses, furnished cottages and camps, with rates, features of location and other information. Address
A. J. SMITH, G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, O.

This is Your Chance
TO SEE THE
World's Greatest Exposition
At ST. LOUIS
APRIL 30th TO DECEMBER 1st
THE ONLY OPPORTUNITY OF THE KIND IN A LIFETIME
PENNSYLVANIA "Look at the Map" VANDALIA
World's Fair Short Lines
For Further Information Call on or Address J. L. WORTH, Ticket Agent.
Read Advocate Want Column

ELECTRIC LINE

THE TUCKER-ANTHONY AND THE APPELYARD SYNDICATES.

Working For This Project—Big Bond Issue May Be Floated—The Proposed Route.

Aggressive movements during the last few weeks by the Appleyard syndicate which owns the Ohio River and Western railway and numerous interurban systems throughout the state seem to indicate the taking of another step in accord with its policy to establish a trans-state electric line which will eventually give direct service between Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis.

Determined effort has been made by those who are directing the Appleyard interests to secure the authorization of a bond issue of \$750,000 and this action will undoubtedly be taken at the meeting of the Appleyard companies to be held in Springfield, O., in September.

This bond issue so it is reported is to be used in the construction of an electric line from Bellefontaine to Lima, O., and for the conversion of the O. R. & W. from a steam into a standard gauge electric road. It is expected that the work on these projects will be commenced next spring and the bond issue will be floated this winter.

There is also a report from apparently authentic sources that the Appleyard and Tucker-Anthony syndicates are working together for this purpose and that arrangements have been made between them whereby should the O. R. & W. be converted into an electric road the cars will be run through from Zanesville to Columbus over the lines controlled by the latter people to connect with the Columbus, London and Springfield and other Appleyard lines.

The line from Bellefontaine to Lima would extend the present line of the Urbana, Bellefontaine and Northern to within one county of the western boundary of the state and would pass through one of the most densely populated portions of the state. The proposed line touches the Lewistown reservoir.

If the action of the meeting to be held at Springfield is favorable, 40-year bonds at 5 per cent. will be issued to defray the expenses incurred by the extensions and other work outlined above.

Upon the completion of this work and by reason of the friendly relations existing between the Appleyard and the Tucker-Anthony syndicates, through interurban traffic between Wheeling, W. Va., and Lima, within one county of being on the western border of Ohio, will be practically a trans-state service.

Leaving Wheeling, the passenger will pass along the eastern bank of the Ohio river to Benwood, a point opposite Bellaire. Crossing the wide stream by bridge, transfer will be made to the Ohio River and Western railway and direct travel made from Bellaire, to Zanesville by way of Woodsfield and Caldwell, in Monroe and Noble counties. The Columbus, Newark and Zanesville line will permit the conduction from Zanesville to Columbus, from which point the traveler starts for Springfield, via the Columbus, London and Springfield railroad.

To the north, the Dayton, Springfield and Urbana and the Urbana, Bellefontaine and Northern of the Appleyard lines are utilized for passage to Bellefontaine, county seat of Logan county. The proposed new road will carry the rider northwest to Lima, Allen county.

The indications are steadily increasing, as argument favoring the theory that comparatively few years intervene between the present date and the time when interurban lines will accord through service between Pittsburg and Chicago, of which through route the trans-state line of Ohio herein referred to will constitute a part.

It is intended that these lines will carry freight as well as passengers, and enter into direct and strenuous competition with the steam railroads.

With reference to these reports J. K. Geddes, general manager of the O. R. & W. railway stated that he had no knowledge whatever of any such movements on the part of the Appleyard people. The line from Bellefontaine to Lima has been in consideration for some time he said and he

thought that it had been partly graded.

As to transforming the O. R. & W. into an electric line he said he knew nothing further than various such reports which seem to spring into existence at regular intervals. He was not aware of a call for any meeting and did not understand why it should be held in Springfield instead of the general offices in Columbus or the head offices in Boston. He had no information in regard to the bond issue.

REUNION

Of the Foster Family Was Enjoyed By All Present—Officers Elected For Coming Year.

Thursday, August 25, was the day for uncles, aunts and cousins of the Foster family to meet for another joyous day. After greetings and a sumptuous dinner a very excellent program was given as follows: Song, "America;" prayer, President T. A. Carroll; minutes of the last meeting were read by the secretary, Clarice E. Carroll; music, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Foster and Mr. Webb; recitation, "The New Couple," Mary Foster; recitation, "When Pa Shaves," Samuel Jewett; recitation, "We Are Twins," Elsie Foster; music, Foster's orchestra; recitation, "A Little Boy," Master Milo Foster; solo, Miss Dorothy Foster; interesting paper on "California," by Mrs. Sarah E. Winter; music, orchestra.

T. A. Carroll gave a paper on the Foster history, which was very entertaining.

"Home, Sweet Home" was rendered by the orchestra, after which ice cream was served.

The following officers were elected: President Foster M. Jones; vice president, Henry Foster; secretary, Clarice E. Carroll.

The next meeting will be held on the last Thursday in August 1905.

LABOR DAY PRIVILEGES.

All parties desiring privileges for Labor Day, such as stands, booths, etc., will apply to.

A. S. DONALDSON,
E. A. GUILBERT,
CHAS. M. McNEAL,
Committee.

Phone 6161 white or red. 8-1-mws-17

HIGH-GRADE EDISON RECORDS 35c.

We have just put in a fine stock of Edison record; also, machines; 2000 records to select from. Remember the place and the price. We also handle sixteen different makes of pianos and organs. All instruments sold on easy payments or cash. Union block, 35 Church street, R. I. Francis, manager.

BIRTHDAY

OF DR. HEBER SMITH, OF LOCK, IS OBSERVED.

A Blacksmith Secures Patent on Foot Vice—The Rev. Mr. Royce's Golden Wedding.

Lock, Aug. 31.—Doctor Heber Smith of this place, celebrated his 83d birthday Tuesday. A number of his friends gathered at his home and paid respects to the aged doctor, and presented him with a pair of gold rimmed glasses.

Eugene M. Cornell, the blacksmith, has just received his patent papers on a foot-vice for anvils. Persons who have seen the invention state that it will prove a most valuable one. Mr. Cornell may arrange to have the vice manufactured in Columbus.

The Rev. and Mrs. Royce of Cleveland celebrated their golden wedding. Rev. Mr. Royce was pastor of the Congregational churches at Lock, Croton and Olive Green some thirty-eight years ago.

NEURALGIA.

Mrs. Annie Faulkner, Cedarrown, Ga., writes that she was not free from neuralgia for four years until she gave Hamlin's Wizard Oil a trial and it gave her immediate relief.

PRIVATE SCHOOL.

Miss Francis A. Smith will re-open her school for girls at 102 East Main street, Monday, September 12. Application for admission may be made at any time 8 20-sat-wed-6t

CARD OF THANKS.

I hereby extend to the friends and neighbors, who so kindly tendered their aid and sympathy upon the occasion of the illness and death of my wife, Anna Houpt, also wish to thank the undertakers, Criss Bros., for their painstaking manner in which they performed their task. HARRY HOUP.

Fresh can oysters at Kuster & Co.



LATEST PORTRAIT OF MME. CURIE.

Mme. Curie, who is perhaps the greatest woman scientist the world has ever known, has long been averse to being photographed. This explains why the first accurate portrait of her, from which the accompanying cut is made, has just reached this country. Mme. Curie since she discovered radium has had many offers to lecture abroad, but she has declined them all, preferring to remain at her country home near Paris with her husband and daughter, pursuing her scientific investigations.

SOLDIERS

Of the 146th Ohio Regiment Met at Reynoldsburg—123 Members Present.

Reynoldsburg, O., Aug. 31.—The 146th Ohio Volunteer infantry held a campfire here. The opening address was made by Professor Gantz, of Reynoldsburg, and the response was given by Colonel William Pinney. The children of the public school gave a flag drill, which was followed by campfire talks.

A big dinner was given in the school yard at 12 o'clock Tuesday, after which there was singing of patriotic songs with addresses by Dr. Darlington J. Snyder of Columbus; Lawrence Pugh of Columbus; George W. Bope and David F. Pugh.

There were 123 soldiers present with their wives.

The 116th was General Walcott's regiment and was armed with Spencer seven-shooter rifles. It participated in many of the fiercest battles of the war under General Sherman. The 146th was one of the 100 regiments which had over 100 men killed in battle.

Serofula, salt rheum, erysipelas and other distressing eruptive diseases cleansing, purifying power of Burdock yield quickly and permanently to the Blood Bitters.

\$2.50-CINCINNATI EXCURSION-\$2.50

On Sunday, September 4, the B. & O. R. R. will sell excursion tickets Newark to Cincinnati. Fare for the round trip only \$2.50. Special train will leave Newark at 5.25 a. m., returning will leave Cincinnati at 7 p. m. Baseball game, Cincinnati vs. Pittsburg.

AMUSEMENTS

Another large audience assembled at Idlewilde Casino Tuesday evening to greet the Royal Pathfinders, who put on a melodrama entitled "A Lighthouse Robbery." This play has been seen in Newark before, but it is only common justice to say that the production given by the Pathfinders is far and away above that seen before.

The leading people, Mr. Claude Boardman and Miss Flora, as on previous evenings, delighted the audience with their clever work. Tonight there will be produced a vaudeville bill, with a thirty minute dramatic sketch entitled "A Thoroughbred" which is said to be very amusing and clever.

PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED.

We, the undersigned, have this day dissolved partnership to be succeeded by Tenny & Moran, who will occupy the warehouse vacated by us in the same business, and trust our old customers will continue to patronize them. 8-31-05 C. M. ROOT & CO.

America continues to furnish the world with considerably more than 50 per cent of the total annual production of copper.

TONIGHT

Staff Captain and Mrs. Boyd Will Conduct a Meeting Here—Two Babies Given Away.

Staff Captain and Mrs. Boyd, who are announced to lead a special meeting at the Salvation Army tonight, have been enjoying some good successful services at Zanesville, Columbus and Springfield and a good time is anticipated this evening. Good music, good singing, two babies given away, ice cream, and cake served. The Staff Captain has just returned from the international congress in London, England, and will have some interesting things to say about what he saw and heard. The Staff Captain played the slide trombone in the National staff band that went from New York. Don't fail to come and hear them. This is Mrs. Boyd's first visit to this city.

A Bad Liver

Causes a sick body. Drake's Peppermint Wine insures a healthy, active liver, good stomach and sound kidneys. A bottle free if you send address to Drake's Peppermint Company, Chicago. Sold at Hall's drugstore, Newark, O.

SCISSORS

PENETRATED A GIRL'S SIDE NEAR THE HEART.

It Took Five Stitches to Close Wound—Peter Ritzer's Little Daughter Is Injured.

Little Helen Ritzer, the eleven-year-old daughter of Mr. Peter Ritzer, had a very narrow escape from death about 10 o'clock Wednesday morning at her home on South Second street.

The little girl started down a flight of stairs and tripped while holding a pair of scissors. As she fell the scissors penetrated her side just over the heart and inflicted a gash which required Drs. Trace and Smith to take five stitches to close it.

The heart narrowly escaped injury and the little girl had a close call. The surgeons anticipate no serious trouble, however.

MONEY

Anyone having money which they want to invest or an on first class first mortgages on good real estate, call on undersigned. No. 12 Lansing Block. 8-31-05 CARL NORPELL.

\$2.50-CINCINNATI EXCURSION-\$2.50

On Sunday, September 4, the B. & O. R. R. will sell excursion tickets Newark to Cincinnati. Fare for the round trip only \$2.50. Special train will leave Newark at 5.25 a. m., returning will leave Cincinnati at 7 p. m. Baseball game, Cincinnati vs. Pittsburg.

NEW SHOE STORE.

The firm of Jones-Evans Co. will open their new shoe store tomorrow, Thursday, with a full line of ladies, gents and children's shoes. Look for their ad. later. M. C. A. rooms.

\$500 IN PREMIUMS \$500

TO BE DISTRIBUTED AMONG ADVOCATE SUBSCRIBERS EARLY IN NOVEMBER.

What will be the total vote cast for President in Newark and Licking County by all parties combined, on Tuesday, November 8, 1904.

This is a question we are all interested in, and to make it more interesting and to give The Advocate readers something to figure for The Advocate Printing Company has set aside \$500 to be paid in cash, in fine premiums and paid-up subscriptions to The Daily Advocate to be distributed among Daily and Semi-Weekly subscribers of The Advocate, who come nearest estimating the total number of ballots cast in Licking County at the Presidential election to be held November 8, 1904.

The conditions of this contest are as follows: Open to both old and new subscribers.

THE DAILY ADVOCATE.

For every 50 cents paid in advance on THE DAILY ADVOCATE, the subscriber will receive the Daily five weeks and be entitled to one guess. Or if ten weeks are paid in advance at 10 cents per week, the subscriber will be entitled to two guesses and the Daily ten weeks, and so on, one guess given for every 50 cents paid in advance.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY ADVOCATE.

Every subscriber, new or old, will be entitled to one guess for every 50 cents paid in advance. If one year is paid in advance, the subscriber is entitled to two guesses and so on, a guess being given for every 50 cents paid in advance.

No guesses allowed on subscription paid in advance before this offer was made.

The \$500 in Cash and Premiums will be Distributed as Follows:

PREMIUMS.

To the one making the nearest correct estimate of the exact total of ballots cast in Licking county for President on November 8, 1904. (cash).....	\$50 00
To the second nearest, one fine bed room suit value.....	40 00
To the third nearest, one full jewel, warranted 20 year gold filled Hunter case watch and chain, value.....	30 00
To the fourth nearest (cash).....	20 00
To the fifth nearest (cash).....	15 00
To the next five nearest, \$8 each (cash).....	40 00
To the next ten nearest, \$5 each (cash).....	50 00
To the next fifteen nearest, \$5 in subscriptions to the Daily Advocate.....	75 00
To the next twenty nearest, \$2.50 each (cash).....	50 00
To the next twenty-four nearest, six months subscription to The Daily Advocate at \$2.50.....	60 00
To the next ten, \$2.00 each, cash.....	20 00
To the next 50, \$1 in cash.....	50 00
Total in cash and premiums.....	\$500 00

One hundred and thirty-nine premiums for Advocate subscribers given absolutely free by the Advocate Printing Company.

Before being entitled to a guess, all back subscriptions must be paid.

Here is the Total Vote Cast for President In Licking County Since 1884.

1884	10,702
1888	11,353
1892	11,134
1896	12,381
1900	12,786

Since 1900 the following vote has been cast in Licking County at each November election for State officers:

1901	11,174
1902	10,318
1903	11,094

In case of a tie in estimates of two or more persons for any one of the prizes as above enumerated, the amount will be equally divided.

Use the following blank for making your estimates:

DATE 1904.

NAME

ADDRESS

My estimate on total vote for President at the coming November election is

REMEMBER—You can subscribe for The Daily Advocate for as many weeks in advance as you wish and receive a guess for every 50 cents paid, or for The Semi-Weekly Advocate and receive two guesses for every year paid in advance, or one guess on every six months' subscription paid in advance.

If you are not already a subscriber to The Advocate, Newark's most enterprising and up-to-date paper, send in your name and 50 cents for a trial subscription of five weeks, and which will entitle you to one guess. If you are already a subscriber, send the paper to a friend for five weeks and receive one guess.

The award will be made by an impartial committee as soon as possible after the official vote is announced by the Board of Elections.

All estimates must be in The Advocate office before 6 o'clock p. m. on November 8th. All letters containing remittances postmarked before 6 p. m. November 8th, will be received and counted.

Make your estimates at once. Make as many estimates as you desire, the only condition being that each shall be accompanied by five weeks' subscription to The Daily Advocate or six months' subscription to The Semi-Weekly Advocate.

Advocate Printing Co.

Over the Border

By ...
ROBERT BARR.

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Frederick A. Stokes Co.

Author of "Jennie Baxter,
Journalist," Etc.

CHAPTER XXVII.

THERE was some delay at Warwick, and the authorities proved reluctant to let them proceed farther on their journey. It was evident that the commandant had received instructions regarding the very pass they presented to him for their safe conduct, because he retired with it to the guardhouse, where he remained for a time that seemed perilously long, and even when at last he came out with it was plainly still suspicious and in doubt regarding what action he should take. It was Frances who turned the scale in her own favor and that of her companion. "Where did you get this pass?" the commandant asked.

"At Corborton Manor, in the county of Durham."

"Who gave it to you?"

"It was given to me by General Cromwell's direction and written almost in my own presence, I might say, or at least a few moments after I had been speaking with him."

"You went from Durham to Oxford?"

"Yes."

"And have come from Oxford here?"

"Yes."

"Did you travel through Banbury?"

"We stopped the night at Banbury at the Banbury Arms."

"Stopping there by the direction of General Cromwell himself," put in the girl, much to the surprise of William Armstrong. The officer looked up at her with interest.

"When did the general give you such instructions?"

"Several days ago, at Northampton."

"You saw him at Northampton?"

"Yes, and I saw him again this morning before daybreak."

"Really. And where was that?"

"At Broughton castle, three miles west of Banbury. In my presence he told his aid to ride to Banbury and send word north that this pass was to be honored. Has the commandant at Banbury not obeyed his general's instructions?"

"Yes, he has," admitted the officer, looking with admiration on the young woman, who spoke so straightforwardly, but the communication came to me by way of Coventry, and it was somewhat vague. The messenger reached here but a scant half hour since, and he spoke of one person, not of two. May I ask your name?" he continued to the man.

"William Armstrong."

"That is right. My orders are to pass William Armstrong, holding a permit from the general, but say nothing of a lady."

"That is doubtless the messenger's mistake," said Frances confidently. "My brother is, or was up to this morning, Lieutenant Wentworth of the parliamentary forces in Durham. This morning General Cromwell wrote out his commission as captain, and that I brought away with me from Broughton and sent it direct to Durham by my servant. But you may detain me if you wish, or send an escort with me back to the general. It will be a more serious matter if you detain Mr. Armstrong, who is a Scotsman and whom the general has been at some pains to further."

"Indeed, madam, I shall detain neither of you. I have had disquieting news from Birmingham. There is a rising of some sort forward. Birmingham has already been smitten sore by the king's troops, so there is little fear that the citizens have risen in his favor, but I surmise that there has been some sort of royalist outbreak elsewhere in the north. Something is afoot, for messengers have been galloping through Alcester to the east of us for Birmingham. You heard nothing of that farther south?"

"No," said Armstrong, who nevertheless had a shrewd suspicion where the trouble lay. "If there is any royalist rising in Birmingham I would like to avoid the place. I have no wish to get among the royalists. Are there roads by which we can win east of Birmingham?"

The officer retired to the guardhouse and brought out a rude map of the district, which he gave to Armstrong after explaining it. He sent a soldier to set them on the right way when they had left the village. When the soldier had departed and the two were once more alone Armstrong turned in his saddle and looked back at the frowning towers of Warwick castle, looming up through the trees, very suggestive of a prison.

They lunched on bread and cheese at a wayside hut, and once, when they reached the top of a hill, they saw what they took to be Birmingham away to the west. The broadlands they were traversing proved to be desert, and they resolved to keep to them rather than seek the main highway, for they considered that their comparative slowness would be more than compensated for by greater safety. This course soon proved of doubtful wisdom. Without a guide the intricate lanes were puzzling and often came to an end without any apparent reason. When they took to the fields the soil was heavy in many cases and fatigued their horses, besides entangling them sometimes in low lying lands that were almost marshes. To add to their difficulties the sun became obscured

in a haze, and the temperature dropped sharply, condensing the moisture in the air about them, involving them in a mist that was worse than the darkest night.

After riding a few miles at a slow pace they came to the end of a road with a horizontal lane at its head, extending east and west. As they turned to the right some object loomed in the fog ahead, and there came a sharp cry:

"Who goes there?"

"To the left," whispered Armstrong, turning his horse. Frances obeyed instantly, but the man in front fired his musket into the air and raised a shout, whereupon four others sprang from the dripping bushes, and two of them seized the reins of the startled horses.

"Resistance is useless," said the soldier, hanging to the rein of the plunging Bruce. "There are a hundred men along this lane."

"I have no need to resist," cried Armstrong, with affected indignation, although none realized so well as he that the game was up. "We are peaceful travelers under safe conduct from General Cromwell himself."

"The lieutenant will be here directly," said the man, and as he spoke a party of horsemen came galloping down the lane.

"Who fired that shot?" cried the officer in charge. Before an answer could be given he came upon the two captives. "Who are you?" he demanded.

"Travelers to Carlisle, who have lost their way in the mist and are seeking the highroad."

"If you have a pass, let me see it."

"Here it is."

"Your name is Armstrong perhaps?"

"The pass does not say so."

"Do you deny it?"

"No."

"You are prisoners. Where is the bugler?"

"Here, sir."

"Sound the recall."

The man placed the bugle to his lips, and the merry notes rang out into the obscurity. After a roll call, every name being answered, the lieutenant gave the word to march, and horse and foot set out for the west, the two prisoners in the center of the phalanx. The head of Frances drooped, and William rode close by her side as cheerful as ever, trying to comfort her.

"Clever man, this Cromwell," he whispered, with admiration in his tones. "You see what he has done? He has run thin lines across the country as fast as horses could gallop, stringing out the local men as they went along. We have probably blundered through one or two of these lines, but were bound to be caught sooner or later unless we made for the coast on either side, and that would but have delayed things a bit, for there was little chance of us getting ship with all ports in his hands. It serves me right. I should have killed De Courcy

to be for him. I fear him."

"Oh, there's no danger; not the slightest for either of us. I'm in no danger; neither are you."

"I trust it will appear so."

"It cannot appear otherwise. He was trying to frighten you when he said he would hang me. He is a sly, capable dog, who will be satisfied with having beaten me and will not court trouble with my countrymen by hanging even a borderer. It cost one of our kings his throne to do the like of that."

This conversation, with which there was no interference on the part of their captors, was brought to a conclusion by their arrival at the main road. Here a halt was called, and the bugle was sounded, again to be answered as before, from different directions. "Dis-mount," said the officer to Armstrong, whereupon the latter without a word sprang to the ground. Against the next move he protested, but his opposition was unavailing and indeed unreprieved. The officer gave the lady and the two horses in charge of a party of six with orders to take them to Lichfield and install them in the cathedral. A guard was to be set at the door, and no communication was to be allowed with any one outside. Orders from headquarters were to the effect that the lady was to be treated with every deference, and these orders were impressed upon the six men. The detached squad disappeared down the road in the fog, and Armstrong stood disconsolate and angry, but helpless, surrounded by troopers.

Presently Armstrong heard the trampling of horse to the south, and presently the sound of voices became quite audible through the fog. There seemed to be a dispute going forward, which was something unusual in the parliamentary forces, where, if discipline appeared lax, instant obedience was invariably required.

"I tell you, colonel, I am to take charge of the lady and escort her to Cromwell."

"I have no orders to that effect."

"I have come direct from Cromwell, and those were his orders."

"I do not take orders from you. I hold written instructions relating to both the man and the woman, and these I shall carry out."

"You will be wise to hang the man on the nearest tree and take his papers to Cromwell."

To this there was no reply, and Armstrong now knew that De Courcy had not been so badly hurt as he had pretended, for he had taken a long ride to the north since then. The prisoner recognized his voice long before his cavalier costume emerged from the mist. De Courcy had not changed his apparel, and it formed a strange contrast to the parliamentary uniform, as indeed did Armstrong's own dress.

"Ah, my young friend," cried De Courcy, the moment he recognized the prisoner, "you had your laugh in the morning, and I have mine in the evening."

"There is a time for everything," replied Armstrong indifferently, "and my time for laughing is in the morning. It is brighter then."

"Yes, it looks rather dark for you at the moment, and you seem less merry than when I met you earlier."

"Oh, there were more amusing things happening then, that's all. How's your horse?"

"We are neither of us the worse for our encounter. Don't you wish you could say the same for yourself?"

"I do, and I thank you for your sympathy."

"Have you sent the woman to Lichfield?"

"We will turn it back if we meet it. Good night."

At the word the lieutenant and his men marched off to the south, and Armstrong was taken in charge by the squadron of horse. A trooper was dismounted and his steed given to Armstrong, of whom no questions were asked, as he had expected. They seemed very sure of their man. The cavalry set off to the north, and De Courcy rode close beside his enemy, taking a delight in taunting him.

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Out of the fog came a spattering fire, then a volley. Two horses and three men went down, while the other troopers hastily unsling their carbines and fired down the street without waiting for the word of command.

"Stop, you fools!" yelled the colonel. "You are shooting your own men." Then to the oncomers he roared a like warning, which was drowned in another volley. The Lichfield men were not to be taken in, even if they had heard the warning. With their own eyes they had seen two cavaliers burst upon them out of the fog with a strident cry for the king. De Courcy, coming first, they concentrated upon him, and he went down before them. Armstrong, swinging his sword, smiting right and left, bellowing like a fiend in true cavalier style, a very Prince Rupert come again, dashed at the weakest spot, and his impetuosity carried all before him.

"Never mind him!" cried the leader as some would have pursued. "Fire, and break their charge!" And fire they did right stoutly until a maddened officer, with a bravery that scorned the bullets around him, galloped along their front, waving his sword and commanding them to stop.

"You are killing your own men!" There are no royalists, but an interfering fool of a Frenchman and an escaped Scot. Back to Lichfield! Nevertheless a battle is not quelled at a word, and the brave colonel pressed through among them and galloped in pursuit of his late prisoner.

Once clear of the clash Armstrong was not sparing of a horse that belonged to some one else. At great risk to his neck he reared through the blind fog, sword in hand, ready for further opposition should he meet it. He emerged from the fog with a suddenness that startled him. The sun had set, and there, barely a mile away, stood out against the darkening sky the great red bulk of the cathedral with its broken towers and the little town huddled at its feet. At the same moment he became aware that some one was thundering after him, and again he dug the cruel spurs into the laboring horse.

A glance over his shoulder showed him the colonel breaking through the bank of fog, and he thought of turning and fighting him on the run, but the sound of firing had ceased, and he knew the colonel would prove a stouter combatant than the Frenchman, so he hurried on. Aside from this, Lichfield had been roused by the sound of the guns, and he saw the long, narrow street that lay between him and the cathedral becoming alive with pikemen and knew he would have his work cut out for him if he was to get safely through the town. As soon as he came within earshot he shouted to them:

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in a haze, and the temperature dropped sharply, condensing the moisture in the air about them, involving them in a mist that was worse than the darkest night.

After riding a few miles at a slow pace they came to the end of a road with a horizontal lane at its head, extending east and west. As they turned to the right some object loomed in the fog ahead, and there came a sharp cry:

"Who goes there?"

"To the left," whispered Armstrong, turning his horse. Frances obeyed instantly, but the man in front fired his musket into the air and raised a shout, whereupon four others sprang from the dripping bushes, and two of them seized the reins of the startled horses.

"Resistance is useless," said the soldier, hanging to the rein of the plunging Bruce. "There are a hundred men along this lane."

"I have no need to resist," cried Armstrong, with affected indignation, although none realized so well as he that the game was up. "We are peaceful travelers under safe conduct from General Cromwell himself."

"The lieutenant will be here directly," said the man, and as he spoke a party of horsemen came galloping down the lane.

"Who fired that shot?" cried the officer in charge. Before an answer could be given he came upon the two captives. "Who are you?" he demanded.

"Travelers to Carlisle, who have lost their way in the mist and are seeking the highroad."

"If you have a pass, let me see it."

"Here it is."

"Your name is Armstrong perhaps?"

"The pass does not say so."

"Do you deny it?"

"No."

"You are prisoners. Where is the bugler?"

"Here, sir."

"Sound the recall."

The man placed the bugle to his lips, and the merry notes rang out into the obscurity. After a roll call, every name being answered, the lieutenant gave the word to march, and horse and foot set out for the west, the two prisoners in the center of the phalanx. The head of Frances drooped, and William rode close by her side as cheerful as ever, trying to comfort her.

"Clever man, this Cromwell," he whispered, with admiration in his tones. "You see what he has done? He has run thin lines across the country as fast as horses could gallop, stringing out the local men as they went along. We have probably blundered through one or two of these lines, but were bound to be caught sooner or later unless we made for the coast on either side, and that would but have delayed things a bit, for there was little chance of us getting ship with all ports in his hands. It serves me right. I should have killed De Courcy

to be for him. I fear him."

"Oh, there's no danger; not the slightest for either of us. I'm in no danger; neither are you."

"I trust it will appear so."

"It cannot appear otherwise. He was trying to frighten you when he said he would hang me. He is a sly, capable dog, who will be satisfied with having beaten me and will not court trouble with my countrymen by hanging even a borderer. It cost one of our kings his throne to do the like of that."

This conversation, with which there was no interference on the part of their captors, was brought to a conclusion by their arrival at the main road. Here a halt was called, and the bugle was sounded, again to be answered as before, from different directions. "Dis-mount," said the officer to Armstrong, whereupon the latter without a word sprang to the ground. Against the next move he protested, but his opposition was unavailing and indeed unreprieved. The officer gave the lady and the two horses in charge of a party of six with orders to take them to Lichfield and install them in the cathedral. A guard was to be set at the door, and no communication was to be allowed with any one outside. Orders from headquarters were to the effect that the lady was to be treated with every deference, and these orders were impressed upon the six men. The detached squad disappeared down the road in the fog, and Armstrong stood disconsolate and angry, but helpless, surrounded by troopers.

Presently Armstrong heard the trampling of horse to the south, and presently the sound of voices became quite audible through the fog. There seemed to be a dispute going forward, which was something unusual in the parliamentary forces, where, if discipline appeared lax, instant obedience was invariably required.

"I tell you, colonel, I am to take charge of the lady and escort her to Cromwell."

"I have no orders to that effect."

"I have come direct from Cromwell, and those were his orders."

"I do not take orders from you. I hold written instructions relating to both the man and the woman, and these I shall carry out."

"You will be wise to hang the man on the nearest tree and take his papers to Cromwell."

To this there was no reply, and Armstrong now knew that De Courcy had not been so badly hurt as he had pretended, for he had taken a long ride to the north since then. The prisoner recognized his voice long before his cavalier costume emerged from the mist. De Courcy had not changed his apparel, and it formed a strange contrast to the parliamentary uniform, as indeed did Armstrong's own dress.

"Ah, my young friend," cried De Courcy, the moment he recognized the prisoner, "you had your laugh in the morning, and I have mine in the evening."

"There is a time for everything," replied Armstrong indifferently, "and my time for laughing is in the morning. It is brighter then."

"Yes, it looks rather dark for you at the moment, and you seem less merry than when I met you earlier."

"Oh, there were more amusing things happening then, that's all. How's your horse?"

"We are neither of us the worse for our encounter. Don't you wish you could say the same for yourself?"

"I do, and I thank you for your sympathy."

"Have you sent the woman to Lichfield?"

"We will turn it back if we meet it. Good night."

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UNDER SKIRTS UNDER PRICES.

Thursday Morning We place on sale one case Black Mercerized Skirts, made of extra quality high finished cloth, three ruffles, seams finished, well made, such as you have been shown as bargains at 98c.

Thursday 69 cents.
Only One to Each Customer.

The Powers, Miller & Co.
NEWARK'S BIG DEPARTMENT STORE

FIRST TICKET

FOR SLEEPING CAR SERVICE ON
INTERURBAN ROAD

Sold to a Cincinnati Man Who Values
It Highly—New Cars on New-
ark Line

It was intended by General Manager J. R. Harrigan to put the handsome new sleeper "Theodore" on the limited run between Newark and Zanesville Wednesday, but there are repairs that had to be made so that the new car will go on the run Thursday. The "Francis" a companion car, identical in construction with the "Theodore," is now at the Jewett Works being re-varnished and will probably not be ready to run for a couple of days. The two cars when installed into service, will make two limited runs. At 7 and 10 a. m. and 1 and 4 p. m. one car will leave Zanesville, the other Columbus.

A fine trip was made on the "Theodore" Tuesday, the officials of the C. B. L. & N. and C. N. & Z. and a party of Columbus and Newark newspaper men being along.

Tuesday's trip was made under the direction of General Manager Harrigan, the car being in charge of Joseph Selvaize, general manager of the New Holland Parlor Car company, the builders. P. A. Boutelle, superintendent of transportation, also represented the road.

Just before the departure for Zanesville Sam Stein, a Cincinnati traveling man, succeeded in purchasing the first sleeper ticket sold for the service.

Mr. Stein will not ride upon that ticket. As the first interurban sleeping car ticket ever sold in the United States he values it highly.

Devil's Lake in North Dakota is now boasting of a sea serpent.

Labor Day Events.

The Melrozes, who put on their high wire bicycles act on Labor Day, are known from one end of the country to the other as the most daring high wire artists in the business. This feature is a very expensive one, but is well worth the money.

Prof. Gillespie, the aeronaut, also has a national reputation, having made balloon ascensions and parachute drops in all sections of the country. Considerable difficulty was experienced in securing Prof. Gillespie, as several other cities desired to procure his services.

A number of Newark people have seen the Loop and High Diving Dogs, and all pronounce them to be the best of their class.

Messrs. Balser and Lippincott were in Columbus yesterday and completed arrangements for the finest display of fireworks ever seen in Newark.

There will be dancing both afternoon and evening at Brennan's hall.

BIG CLASS

IS TAKEN IN BY TAYLOR LODGE
B. OF L. F.

Wednesday the Lodge Had an All-Day
Picnic at Buckeye Lake Park—
Big Attendance.

At the meeting of Taylor Lodge No. 175, B. of L. F., of this city, held on Tuesday night, a class of more than thirty candidates, including a number from Zanesville, were initiated into the lodge, and considerable other business of importance was transacted.

Wednesday the lodge gave an all-day picnic at Buckeye Lake, which was attended by nearly seven hundred people, over five hundred tickets having been sold before Wednesday. At an early hour in the morning the firemen and their friends commenced going to the lake and cars were run all day, carrying large crowds of people to the favorite resort of Licking county. An interesting program of events had been made out which filled in the time for which prizes donated by various merchants were awarded to the winners of the ball game and the numerous races and other events. In addition to the regular program all the amusements provided by the park were enjoyed, and an exceedingly pleasant time was had by all who were in attendance. Quite a number of the firemen from Zanesville were in attendance. This is the twentieth annual picnic given by the members of Taylor Lodge.

The Advocate offers 135 premiums, amounting to \$500 for the best estimates on the total vote in Licking county at the coming November election.

Father and Sons Shot.
Jellico, Tenn., Aug. 31.—While on their way home from attending a circus, Floyd Hilton of Halsey, Ky., shot and killed and Will and Flem Bray of Mud Creek and dangerously wounded their father, when about a mile from here. Hilton claims that during an altercation the two Bray boys threw him from their wagon, and the shooting followed.

Double Killing.
Rock Island, Ill., Aug. 31.—Henry Stewart shot and killed his wife and then killed himself. The tragedy followed Stewart's fruitless plea to his wife to return to him, she having begun suit for divorce.

NEWARK MAN

ELECTED VICE PRESIDENT OF
STATE ASSOCIATION.

Before Adjourning the Rural Carriers
Named Delegates to the St. Louis
National Convention.

Before adjourning Tuesday afternoon the Ohio State Rural Mail Carriers convention selected the following delegates to the National convention to be held in St. Louis: M. Henderson, Coshocton county; A. Holmes, Athens county; T. Atchinson, Guernsey county; C. L. Waitman, Miami county; A. M. Garst, Clark county; W. B. Owens, Champaign county; J. T. Stedem, Warren county.

It was decided that those who were unable to go to St. Louis should select their own proxies as delegates.

J. W. Whitehead of Medina, was elected delegate at large to the St. Louis convention.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, M. H. Hepner, Columbus; vice president, J. I. Smith, Newark.

Upon motion, J. W. Whitehead of Medina, was re-elected secretary by acclamation, and upon motion, the secretary of the association was voted \$50 per year as salary, to be paid semi-annually.

Upon motion, L. J. Stonebrecker of Hamilton county was re-elected treasurer by acclamation.

The following executive committee was chosen: J. M. Henderson, Avondale, O.; J. B. Smith, Marion; J. Stonebrecker, Hamilton.

It was decided to hold the next convention in Columbus on Tuesday and Wednesday of State Fair week.

After the transaction of some other minor business the convention adjourned.

For the best estimates on the total vote in Licking county the Advocate will give \$500 in cash and prizes. Full details in another column.

ROBERTSON-WISE.

Mr. Felix Renick Robertson and Mrs. Samantha Wise were married by Rev. H. Newton Miller at his residence on North Fifth street, at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

They went to Columbus on the 5 o'clock interurban car where they will make a short visit after which they will be at home on Twelfth street.

STONE AND BRICKMASON.
All stonemasons and bricklayers are requested to meet at the hall, Saturday evening at 7 o'clock to get suits for Labor Day. Also Monday morning at 8 o'clock. 8-31-31

DRAYMEN AND EXPRESSMEN.
There will be a special meeting of the Draymen and Expressmen's Union No. 401, Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, at Vogelmeier's hall on South Fourth street. All members not present will be fined. By order of the recording secretary, Milton Horn. 8-31-21

How many bands are there in America? A well known bandmaster estimates that there are least 20,000.

MAKING FRIENDS EVERY DAY.
This can truthfully be said of JELLO-ICE CREAM POWDER, the new product for making the most delicious ice cream you ever ate; everything in the package. Nothing tastes so good in hot weather. All grocers are placing it in stock. If your grocer can't supply you send \$2.00 for 3 packages by mail. Four kinds: Vanilla, Chocolate, Strawberry and Unflavored. Address: The Genesee Pure Food Co., Box 996, Le Roy, N. Y.

EXAMINER

OF BOOKS OF NEWARK CITY
MAKES HIS REPORT

Everything Tallies to a Cent, But He
Suggests Some Changes in
Bookkeeping.

F. A. Parmelee, the examiner in the state department of accounting, has just filed his report of the examination of the books of the city of Newark. Everything tallies to a cent but he suggests some changes in the methods of bookkeeping in some of the offices. Mr. Parmelee's complete report follows:

Columbus, O., August 27, 1904.
Hon. W. D. Guilbert, Chief Inspector and Supervisor, Bureau of Inspection and Supervision of Public Offices, Columbus, Ohio.

Sir:—In accord with your instructions, received through the Bureau of Inspection and Supervision of Public Offices, I visited the City of Newark, Licking county, Ohio, on August 9, 1904, and made the annual examination required by law of the municipal books, records and accounts. I desire to submit the following report:

The examination covered all receipts and expenditures as shown by the City Auditor's books for the year beginning January 1, 1903, and ending December 31, 1903. Also receipts and expenditures in each municipal department in corroboration.

The following is a consolidated statement:

Balance January 1, 1903.....\$ 4,859 94
Actual receipts for
year.....\$190,636 54
Actual expenditures for year.....169,699 92

Excess of Receipts.....20,936 55

Balance in all Funds December 31, 1903.....\$25,796 49

The books of the City Auditor were found in first class condition, showing neatness and careful penmanship, while all orders, warrants and bills were properly filed, and all items checked correctly.

An especial criticism upon the manner in which the collection of assessments for special improvements has been conducted by both City and County officials in the past. There is no record in the City Auditor's office of cash payments upon these improvements, other than as appears upon his cash book, or on the stubs of various receipt books. And for that reason it was impossible to make a complete check of amounts received or to prove their correctness.

Your examiner also finds that while the assessments were properly certified to the County Auditor, that official has entered them upon the special duplicate as a whole and has failed to preserve the individuality of each or any assessment. Consequently sewers, paving, and sidewalks are entered under one head, and while all money collected upon these assessments has been fully accounted for, and the amounts received checked to a cent, there is no way of separating the items, save by going back to the original certification sheets, otherwise the identity of the improvement is lost.

Your examiner suggests that a radical change should be made in the special duplicate, that each improvement must be certified individually, thus enabling a proper classification to be made from the duplicate itself. Considerable difficulty was experienced in the Mayor's department in checking up receipts for fines, for the reason that owing to the incompleteness of the Court Record book, more money was turned into the Treasury each month than was accounted for on the record book. Acting upon the suggestion of your examiner, the Mayor has prepared a new form of record book, which, although simple, will prove much more satisfactory to this department.

The other departments from which receipts were had during the year, viz: the Cemetery, Market Master and Weighmaster were all checked and found correct.

The City is to be congratulated on the efficient management of the Cemetery and the excellent and comprehensive system of book-keeping which obtains in this department. A trust fund, known as "Permanent Care Fund," is maintained in this department, and is made up of deposits from lot owners, which are invested by the Board of Public Service, the interest

therefrom being used in caring for the individual lots. Upon December 31, 1903, the sum invested in this fund, amounted to \$3,825.00.

The Board of Sinking Fund Trustees did not enter upon its duties until November 24, 1903, on which date the balance in sinking fund as shown by the Auditor's books \$13,693.06, was transferred to them.

The outstanding indebtedness of Newark, on December 31, 1903, was as follows:
Refunding bonds.....\$87,000 00
Municipal bonds.....23,572 00
Special Improvement Bonds.....39,500 00

Total Bonds.....\$150,072 00
Certificates of Indebtedness.

General.....\$55,157 00
Special Improvement.....23,709 11

Total Certificates.....\$51,866 11

Total outstanding indebtedness.....\$231,938 11

On January 1, 1903, the City officials found themselves confronted with overdrafts in seven out of twelve tax levy funds amounting to \$12,866.41, while the remaining funds were badly depleted. In consequence of this condition of affairs, the City borrowed on May 1, 1903, in anticipation of the semi-annual distribution of taxes in August, 1903, a sum amounting to \$46,800.00, for which certificates of indebtedness were issued. This amount was distributed "pro-rata" among the several tax levy funds as follows:

General fund.....\$ 7,400 00
Street fund.....4,800 00
Gas fund.....4,800 00
Marshal and police fund.....4,200 00
Fire fund.....5,600 00
Sinking fund.....9,600 00
Sanitary fund.....400 00
Sewer fund.....400 00
Water fund.....6,800 00
Perm. Encampment fund.....400 00
Sewer bonds fund.....1,600 00
Cemetery fund.....800 00

Total.....\$46,800 00

Following the August distribution it was discovered that it would be impossible to repay the temporary loan in the manner originally contemplated. Preparations were therefore made for an issuance of bonds to cover the indebtedness. This was finally consummated in the year 1904, and after the period covered by this examination. This explanation seems necessary in accounting for the apparently large amount which appears under "Certificates Issued."

Prior to March 1, 1903, the peculiar custom prevailed of burning or destroying all redeemed coupons, this too by order of the Council, so that up to and including that date, no checking could be had. After that date each redeemed bond and coupon has been neatly filed under the "posting" system, and are all accounted for. An excellent record book of bonds is kept, and is closely written up.

The City owns its Electric Light Plant which is in operation for street lighting only. In support of this industry an annual tax of 1 1/2 mills is levied, which in the year covered by the examination amounted to \$10,112.82. Two hundred and seventy-eight (278) arc lights were used at a cost of \$45.72 per light.

Water was furnished the City during the year at an expense amounting to \$13,270.25.

Your examiner desires to express his appreciation of the courteous treatment accorded him by all the City and County officials, with whom he was associated, during the examination. Respectfully submitted,

FRANK A. PARMELEE,
State Examiner.

ROOT & CO.

Sell Out to Tenney & Morgan—Mr. C. M. Root Retires From Active Business.

A business change that will go into effect September 1, which involves two well known firms, is announced. The firm of C. M. Root & Company, has been bought out by Tenney & Morgan.

The new owners will make a seed business rather more exclusive than heretofore, while Mr. C. M. Root will retire from active business. He will probably spend some time in the near future in travel.

Bodily pain loses its terror if you've a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the house. Instant relief in cases of burns, cuts, sprains, accidents of any sort.

OUTING

AT BUCKEYE LAKE ENJOYED BY
ADVOCATE FORCE.

Lake Ride in New Launch, Whirl on
Figure 8, and a Fine Dinner at
the Park.

The Advocate Printing company transferred its headquarters from Newark to Buckeye Lake Park Tuesday afternoon. Business reasons alone made it necessary to have the change only a temporary one for the office force from the "devil" down found conditions at the Park highly delightful.

Tuesday's paper was issued at 2 o'clock to permit the carrier boys to go over their routes and be at the interurban station at 4, the hour set for the departure of the Advocate special for the Lake. Superintendent of Transportation Boutelle put on one of his best crews, Conductor Hunter and Motorman Linderth, to carry the party to the scene of festivities and the trip was made to and from the water with comfort, speed and absolute safety.

Captain Del. Fisher and his Advocate engineer, Dave H. Lewis, had the Pastime rigged up in fine shape for a trip to Lakeside and return and the trim little vessel gave the party, numbering 54, a delightful trip over the lake, the ride whetting up 54 appetites for the splendid dinner which Manager Will D. Harris and his assistant, Mr. Morse, had arranged for the newspaper people.

Just before dinner Mr. H. F. Lundy, owner of the famous Figure 8, invited the whole crowd to take a ride and the invitation was accepted to a man—and woman. The youngsters and many not so young, enjoyed the whirl so well that the Figure 8 was kept busy after dinner up to the time the special returned to Newark. Mr. Lundy, who comes from Pittsburg, has recently purchased property on Hudson avenue and will make Newark his home.

The Advocate outing was a distinct and unqualified success. The employees and members of the company enjoyed every minute of the picnic and are under obligations to General Manager Harrigan, to Park Manager Harris, to Superintendent Boutelle and all others who contributed to the enjoyment of the occasion.

Here is a list of the carrier boys who were in the party: Raymond Matticks, Jay Cooper, Edwin Snyder, Emerson Brillhart, Tod Abbott, Homer Bowers, Charles Deah, Walter Kinney, Otto Bourner, George Davis, Harry Horcher, Stanley Coyle, Fuller Simms, Edwin Roberts, Walter Barrett, Ambrose Lavin, William Dwyer, Delbert Mason of Hanover, George Devereaux and Rufus Johnson of Granville, and Stanley Lamp of Hebron.

Arthur Bollwine, Willis Cooper, John Donaldson, Roy Perry and Howard Rathbun were unable to go but in the places of the last two were Lawrence Burton and Orren Hall.

POLICE COURT

FRED MARTIN BOUND OVER TO
THE GRAND JURY

On the Charge of Pocketpicking—Man
Jailed For Stealing Watermelons
Other Cases.

Fred Martin was bound over to the grand jury by Mayor Crilly Wednesday morning on a charge of picking John Connolly's pocket of several dollars. The testimony showed that the two men were drinking together in an East Newark saloon, when the alleged crime was committed. Connolly was fined \$5 and costs for drunkenness.

Al Woods, who was arrested by Ganhandle Detective Smith, charged with stealing watermelons from a Panhandle car, pleaded guilty to this charge, but denied having broken into the car, which he said was open. He was given 30 days in the county jail.

Seven "hoboes" were rounded up by Officers McClure and Greeley, and all had different stories. They were all sent back until an investigation is made.

One of the latest photographic wonders is a machine capable of receiving impressions at the rate of 2,000 a second—30 or 40 times as fast as the ordinary cinematograph. It is hoped that with it insects' wings in motion may be photographed and the problem of flight solved.



IN SAVING

Is a desirable attainment. Every member of the family to have a Bank Book of their own.

Children should be taught to save early in life.

We offer to help every family by making out a book for each member—a dollar will do for the start, you can add to it regularly.

Four per cent interest, compounded semi-annually, on all savings.

THE

Newark Trust Co.

Doty House Block

General Banking Business Transacted.

The Auditorium

Johnson & Matthews, Managers

Labor Day, Monday Sept. 5

MATINEE AND NIGHT.

"Railroad Jack"

Comedy Drama in Four Acts.

22 — People in the Cast — 22
12 — Big Specialties — 12

ATTRACTION EXTRAORDINARY!
"DUKE."

THE LARGEST LION ON EARTH!
A young lady actually thrown into his cage and rescued by the tramp from under his very paws.

PRICES.....25c, 35c and 50c.

MATINEE AND NIGHT.

Seats for both performances on sale

Saturday morning, September 3, 9 a. m., at box office.

Idlewild Park Casino

Double Bill all This Week

★ ★

The Royal Pathfinders in Repertoire

★ ★

THE Thoroughbred

TONIGHT.

With change of bill each night and a strong vaudeville show.

★ ★

The Lockharts, Frank Cowan
Singing and Dancing
Comedians.

★ ★

Clifford D. Worth
Monologist.

★ ★

Kelly and Wentworth
Sketch

Prices remain same all week,
15 Cents Reserved Seats,
10 Cents General Admission

TO CURE ANY DISEASE.

The Cause Must be Removed, Same Way With Dandruff.

Kill the germ that causes dandruff, falling hair and baldness, you will have no more dandruff, and your hair must grow luxuriantly. Newbro's Herpicide not only contains the dandruff germ destroyer, but it is also a most delightful hair dressing for regular toilet use. No other hair preparation is on this scientific basis of destroying the dandruff germs. It stops all irritation, keeps the scalp sweet, pure and wholesome. Remember that something claimed to be "just as good," will not do the work of genuine Herpicide. Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c. in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich. C. T. Bricker, Special Agent.

Saving Money

Isn't a difficult matter, when once the habit is formed of systematically depositing a portion of one's earnings with "The Old Home." Pay what you wish, from 25c up. Your money draws interest, compounded semi-annually, and is subject to your call at any time. We loan only on first mortgages, exercising great care, and your money is absolutely safe.

**The Home Building
Association Co.**

The Old Home, 26 S. Third St.
Assets July 1, 1904, \$351,500.11.